



# THE CHINOOK ADVANCE

Vol. 18

Chinook, Alberta, Thursday, June 1, 1933

No. 7

Orange Special, per bag 49c  
Rhubarb, 6 lbs. for 25c  
Fels Naptha Soap, per carton 79c  
Australian Raisins, 4 lbs. 55c  
Salmon, best pink, 2 for 27c  
Dill Pickles, per tin 19c  
Floor Wax 39c

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High-Class Cuisine--Comfortable Rooms  
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We have a stock of genuine shares made by John Deere plow company to fit their plows. Use the best; it costs no more.

Don't forget the Firestone Tire Contest for June.

Kathleen Proudfoot receives our congratulations and a prize in the April Firestone Contest. You may be the next to win if you enter. Come in and get full details.

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These well-known and highly meritorious motor adjuncts are now being retailed at Chinook.

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New Oils at Proportionately Low Prices.

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I will make arrangements in the near future with a Lady Specialist of Rosebud to give permanent waves, both Crignon or Spiral, at reasonable price. Any who are interested call, or phone 5.

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We have an Attractive Price on Marvelube, Mobil, Polarine Oils and Greases.

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**Fresh and Cured Meats**  
**Lamb this Week**  
**FRESH FISH**  
FIRST-CLASS QUALITY LARD  
**Chinook Meat Market**

## TELEGRAPHIC NEWS BRIEFLY CHRONICLED

### Former Alberta Premier Draws Horse in Derby

From the Calgary Herald:  
Under the pseudonym of "Meadows," Hon. Herbert Greenfield, 708 Broadway boulevard, Elbow Park, Calgary, former premier of Alberta, drew Raymond in the Irish Hospitals Derby Sweepstake, according to word received here Monday morning.

He is certain of receiving about \$7,000 for having drawn a horse, and will win approximately \$135,000 if Raymond romps in first.

### West Seeks a New Relief Agreement

(By Canadian Press in Calgary Herald.)

Winnipeg, May 29.—United in the agreement that the problem of financing unemployment relief cannot be met by either the provinces or the municipalities on a basis of smaller contributions from the Dominion, representatives of the three prairie provinces will leave for Ottawa tonight to negotiate for new agreements.

### Approve Outlawing of Gold Clause

(By Associated Press in Calgary Herald.)

Washington, May 27.—The United States House of Representatives banking committee today approved the administration bill to outlaw the "gold clause" of contracts and to make all contracts, both private and public, payable in legal tender money.

Chairman Steagall (D., Ala.) said after the meeting he would seek a rule of procedure to bring up the measure in the House Monday.

Before reporting the measure the banking committee debated 11 to 5 an amendment by Luce (R., Mass.) to prevent the cancellation of existing government gold contracts.

Luce maintained that the government should continue to redeem its obligations now out standing with gold.

### Queen Mary's Sixty-Sixth Birthday

(By Canadian Press in Calgary Herald.)

London, May 26.—Queen Mary today celebrated the sixty-sixth anniversary of her birthday, and messages of congratulation poured into Buckingham from all over the world. The Prince of Wales, the Duke and Duchess of York, the Princess Royal, Prince George and the Queen's grand children brought presents, and a family luncheon was held for thirty guests.

The Royal Horse Artillery fired a salute of twenty-one guns in Hyde Park. Ships of the Royal navy dressed in flags, and flags flew from all "public" buildings.

### Calgary Within 8 Days Distance of London or Paris

(Special Dispatch in Calgary Herald.)

Winnipeg, May 26.—Breakfast in London on May 19th and dinner in Winnipeg on May 26th was made possible for passengers aboard the liner Empress of Britain on her last voyage this week, which would mean 8 days for passengers to Calgary.

### Demand Probe of Drumbeller Relief Situation

(Special Dispatch in the Calgary Herald.)

Drumbeller, May 27.—Drumbeller Central Council of the Alberta section of the Canadian Labor party is petitioning the provincial government to make a thorough investigation of the relief situation in Industrial District 276, where there are now more than 600 relief workers on strike.

This central council, which represents eight locals and some 1,600 men, went on record Friday night as supporting the stand taken by the Drumbeller Valley Unemployed Association in their demands for more adequate relief.

The meeting felt that A. A. MacKenzie, provincial relief officer, had made an unsatisfactory and inadequate investigation of the situation. He did, however, before leaving, announce an increase of 15 per cent which the men felt was not enough, and they walked off their jobs two weeks ago.

Everything is quiet throughout the striking camps, with no disturbances of any kind.

### Crank Threatens Governor General

(By Canadian Press in Calgary Herald.)

Brantford, Ont., May 27.—Explaining the unusually heavy escort accorded the Governor-General and Countess Bessborough on their visit to this city, police Friday revealed they had received a threatening letter which, although regarded as written by a "crank," had led to added precautions.

The route of the vice-regal procession was altered to some extent, the police said. Royal Canadian Mounted and Ontario Provincial Police augmented the local force for the occasion, and many plainclothesmen were also stationed in the crowds.

Provincial police are now conducting a thorough investigation.

### Debt Adjustment Act in Force June 1st

(Special Dispatch in Calgary Herald.)

Edmonton, May 28.—Alberta's Permanent Debt Adjustment Act will come into force on Thursday, June 1st, it was stated Friday by W. Lorie, chairman of the newly appointed board of three members to administer the act.

The act will be proclaimed on the first of the month, which will bring it into full operation. At the same time the temporary act passed this year will be suspended.

Applications under the new act will be received either in Edmonton or Calgary, where debt adjustment officers are maintained.

### Roosevelt Studies Policy

(By Associated Press in Calgary Herald.)

Washington, May 25.—President Roosevelt today called the United States delegation to the London Economic Conference and a staff of experts to draft a programme of action. The president set apart most of the morning for his talk with the delegates and experts.

## ORANGE WEEK

See the "Checker Bag" Special  
Oranges, up from two dozen for 40c 45c  
Rhubarb, 6 lbs. 25c  
Carrots, 7 lbs. 25c  
Penman's Silk Hosiery, per pair 85c  
(Buy your hosiery here and get the coupons for the Free pair hose)

**MARGARET BAYLEY**  
General Merchant Phone 21

### Horatio Bottomley Succumbs to Illness

(By Associated Press in Calgary Herald.)

London, May 26.—Horatio Bottomley, founder of the weekly, "John Bull," and one time popular figure in English public life, died Friday after a long illness at the age of 73.

A spectacular career in British politics, finance and journalism crashed in 1922 at the Old Bailey when he was sentenced to seven years' imprisonment for converting to his own use five thousand pounds of funds he had helped raise for war purposes.

### Claims Big Dirigible Was Defective

(By Associated Press in Calgary Herald.)

Washington, May 26.—A statement that the dirigible Akron was structurally defective when she took off from Lakehurst on her fatal flight last month and should never have been sent out, was made Thursday by Representative Boland, Pennsylvania Democrat, before the joint congressional committee investigating the disaster which cost more than 70 lives.

### Four Killed at Crossing

(By Canadian Press in Calgary Herald.)

Arden, Ontario, May 26.—Twisting Devil's Elbow, tortuous crossing of the Canadian Pacific Railway near here, Friday claimed four lives when a freight train struck a motor car. The dead are: Rev J. A. Leddy, of Mar-mora, his wife and son, and A. B. Carson, of Bancroft.

### United States Skilled Workers less

(By United Press in Calgary Herald.)

Dallas, Texas, May 26.—The "mighty have fallen" indeed according to city employment records here. Listed among those dependent upon the Reconstruction Finance Corporation for aid were a former Dallas engineer who earned \$5,000 a year, a cotton broker who once received \$10,000 annually from a New York firm, two former college professors, a one-time high school principal, the widow of a once prosperous city manager, and several college graduates.

### Youngstown Minister Resigns

(Special Dispatch to Calgary Herald.)

Youngstown, May 25.—Declining the invitations of his congregation to continue as their pastor for another year, the Rev. D. MacGregor, of the United Church, has tendered his resignation, to become effective at the end of June.

A congregational meeting will be held shortly when a successor to Mr. MacGregor will be decided upon.

Up to the present Mr. MacGregor has accepted no other appointment.

Fire of unknown origin starting in an outside shed totally destroyed the farm house of James Zelinka, of Youngstown district, on Saturday afternoon.

**New Low Prices**  
on  
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**Let Us Supply Your Needs**  
**Large or Small Quantities**

**CHINOOK ADVANCE**

## The Leader for Forty Years

# "SALADA" TEA

"Fresh from the Gardens"

## Shall Broadcasting Become a Monopoly?

Canadian policy regarding radio broadcasting is a very live subject for discussion and naturally so because the radio has become such an intimate thing in the homes of Canada. It is to the radio that many people, and more especially those in rural parts or where a daily paper is not immediately available, now look to supply them with the correct time, weather forecasts, latest market prices, outstanding news events throughout the world, music for a little dance, religious services, and entertainment of all kinds. It is, therefore, only natural that policies and regulations governing radio broadcasting are of interest and concern to Canadians as individuals as well as to Canada as a nation.

Following investigation of the subject, a Royal Commission reported unanimously in favor of nationalization of broadcasting in Canada. Later a Parliamentary committee endorsed the policy, and finally, by a non-partisan vote in the House of Commons it was adopted. There was almost complete unity on the subject and Canadians everywhere were prepared to welcome and assist in the development of a great national undertaking and service. That was only a year ago, but that unity has disappeared and dissatisfaction is being voiced by the press, numerous organizations and individuals everywhere. It is rare indeed to hear of any person who is satisfied. This general dissatisfaction has been aired in Parliament and Premier Bennett has promised further study of the whole subject by a special Parliamentary committee next session in an effort to bring back the old unity that prevailed a year ago.

What caused such a complete change in public opinion in a few months cannot be discussed in detail, but from the very beginning the Radio Commission appointed seems to have had a faculty of antagonizing people and of being too dictatorial. It first inaugurated a series of orchestral and symphony concerts. At first these were appreciated by many, but when no variety in programmes was forthcoming, nothing but symphonies and orchestras from Toronto and Montreal, people who desired something else began to criticize. Then followed a series of restrictive regulations and prohibitions imposed on all stations. But the final act of the Radio Commission which does not appear to have pleased anybody was the alteration of the wave lengths of stations throughout Canada in such a manner as to shut out many of the most popular programmes from United States stations in an apparent effort to compel Canadians to listen to the Canadian Commission's programmes whether they desired to do or not.

The Commission being a national body, and in an official sense Canada being a bi-lingual country, the Commission is therefore required to present programmes in French as well as in English. Thus many of its programmes are quite un-understandable to thousands of people in the Provinces, other than Quebec, and while they do not object to programmes being broadcast for the French-speaking portion of the population, they do resent the action of the Commission in so changing wave lengths that they cannot listen to other programmes. Furthermore, many people feel that these French programmes might well be confined to Quebec and not carried from coast to coast.

Announcement is now made that the Radio Commission proposes to build two high power broadcasting stations, one in Saskatchewan and one in British Columbia, and that with the erection of these stations at a cost of approximately a quarter of a million dollars all present stations will be reduced to 100-watt power, thus reducing them to the status of stations with a range limited to a small local district. The result must be the closing of all such stations because they cannot command the commercial support necessary for their maintenance and operation.

In other words, it is not merely public control of radio broadcasting in Canada,—which the vast majority of people favor,—that is now contemplated, but the creation of a Government monopoly of broadcasting, which is quite a different thing, and a proposal which has aroused strong protest.

What is the intention back of this latest decision? It seems to be stated by W. A. Beynon, M.P. for Moose Jaw, who in a letter to a radio association, says in part: "If the principle of national broadcasting is going to be carried to its logical conclusion, it means the ultimate wiping out of all small stations. This, it seems to me, is inevitable, and the whole question is—shall we continue the policy of national broadcasting or go back to the individual, privately owned broadcasting stations? That national broadcasting will be more economical there can be no doubt. Whether it will, or will not suit the public better, or even whether it will or will not serve them better is another question."

Here is a question in regard to which the people most concerned,—the listeners,—should make their views and wishes known to their local M.P. In order that he may present their views to the Parliamentary committee next session. And in the meantime, it would appear that the proper policy for the Radio Commission to pursue would be to stay their hand in the expenditure of large sums of public money in the erection of new broadcasting stations until that Parliamentary committee conducts its investigations and reports its findings.

### The Prairie Crop Acreage

Two-Thirds of Field Crop Acreage of Canada in Three Western Provinces

Over two-thirds of the field crop acreage of Canada is concentrated in the three prairie provinces, and most of this area is seeded to the grain crops, with wheat predominant. Roughly speaking, the specialized wheat areas cover the southern short grass plains from the Red River Valley of Manitoba to the foothills of Alberta and attain their greatest width in central Saskatchewan.

London recently had a bench show for dachshunds only.

### Within His Rights

Man Considered Dead By Courts Objects To Paying Income Tax

How can a man who is officially dead be made to pay an income tax? That is what Jean Baptiste Arnaux, fifty-seven-year-old roadman of Maubeuge, France, may ask the courts. He served through the World War, but when he applied for papers to prove that he was an ex-service man, he was told that the records showed that he had died when he was only a few days old. He appealed, unsuccessfully, to the courts, and is now considering refusing to pay his tax on the ground that dead men cannot be taxed.

## Headaches and Dizzy Spells Nerves in Bad Condition

Mr. Neil Crawford, Hamilton, Ont., writes:—"My nerves were in such bad condition I found it almost impossible to get a good night's sleep. I was also bothered with headaches and dizzy spells."

I tried many different remedies, but they did not seem to give me much relief, but after I had taken Milburn's Heart Nerve Pills I could hardly believe the change they had made in my condition."

For sale at all drug and general stores; put up only by The T. Milburn Co., Ltd., Toronto, Ont.

### Seeking Lost Continent

British Scientists Are Preparing To Explore Indian Ocean

British scientists are to explore the bottom of the Indian Ocean, four miles below the surface, in a search for traces of the lost continent of "Lemuria."

An expedition under Captain J. M. Mackenzie, who captained the "Discovery" of Sir Douglas Mawson's last voyage in the Antarctic, will leave London in August to begin the search. They will be nine months at sea (between Africa and India) in a tiny research craft of only 105 tons. The craft is now being fitted at Alexandria with latest inventions for under-sea exploration.

Steel bottles, which close automatically at a certain depth, will be let down to take specimens of the sea life and record temperatures. Lead lines will be dropped four miles down to take samples of the ocean floor.

In this way the expedition hopes to discover traces of the continent of "Lemuria," which is supposed to have stretched from Madagascar to Sumatra and India in pre-historic times. Another object is to discover whether there are mountain ranges and ridges under the sea such as the Meteor expedition found in the Atlantic.

The scientific leader of the expedition will be Colonel Seymour Sewell, D.Sc., director of the zoological survey of India.

### Weather Man Fickle

Has Always Staged Sudden Changes Old Diary Proves

Judging from a diary kept by Mrs. Reidsel, wife of General von Reidsel, commander of the German mercenary troops stationed at Three Rivers, Quebec, from 1778 to 1782, the weather man was just as fickle in her day as he is now. In fact a sudden change in temperature spoiled her chances of getting to Montreal for her spring outfit.

Mrs. Reidsel's diary, discovered by officials of the McCord Museum in cutting over material for an extensive exhibit illustrating Canadian history during the period of 1770-1870, reveals that it was evidently her custom as becoming a lady of rank and distinction to do her spring shopping in Montreal. In keeping with this custom she set out one spring for the metropolis by horse-drawn carriage, travelling on the ice of the St. Lawrence. At Sorel an overnight stop was made and during that time a rapid change in the weather took place. Imagine her disappointment when the good lady awoke next morning to see a boat sailing up the river where she had only the night before travelled on ice.

### To Salvage Gold

Italian Vessel Engaged In Raising Treasure From Sunk Liner

The Italian salvage ship "Antiglio" has sailed for a final attempt to raise approximately \$1,500,000 in gold still in the strong room of the sunken P. and O. liner "Egypt," lying 70 fathoms deep off Point de Raz.

In four previous summers of work the Italian divers recovered \$2,500,000 of the total cargo of \$5,000,000 in gold and silver which the liner carried from London on her last voyage, May 19, 1922. The "Egypt" sank in 20 minutes after being rammed in a fog by the French freighter "Seine." Of the 44 passengers and 291 crew, 96 lives were lost.

After finishing with the "Egypt," the "Antiglio" probably will be engaged by the Egyptian government to seek gold and other treasure from Napoleon's ships which were sunk by Lord Nelson off Aboukir Bay in 1798.

### Child Prodigies Banned

From French Stage

Any Under Thirteen Are Not Allowed To Appear

France has definitely banned child prodigies from the stage. Legally no one under thirteen is allowed to appear, but special licenses have been granted. The Cabinet has decided that no more of these will be given. Child labor working for the films are included, and many child stars are affected. The decision followed the receipt of reports by the Ministries of Health and Public Education that children on the stage are made to work long hours without sufficient time for study.

"The colors of the king of England's racing stable are purple, gold, black, scarlet sleeves and black velvet cap with gold braid."

British Columbia is the largest silver-producing province in Canada.

Many new small factories are being started in Japan.

## NOT A PAIN AT 78

### She Feels Like 48

Aches and pains are not inevitable in old age. When they do come, there is always a cause for them—a cause that can be overcome. Here is a little lesson on growing old, by a woman of 78—"Mrs. C. M."

For the last five years I have taken Kruschen Salts and I tell you truthfully I could not live without them. I am 78 years old. I have not a pain in my body, and I feel as young as I did at 48. I give the credit to Kruschen Salts. No one will believe my age—"Mrs. C. M."

Most people grow old long before their time because they neglect one of the most healthful—need for internal cleanliness. Eventually they start the healthy Kruschen habit. Then, probably for the first time in their lives, they start getting rid of every day of all waste matter from the system. And almost immediately they feel 10 years younger. In a word, they've got that famous "Kruschen Feeling."

### Exhibits From Britain

Good Representation From United Kingdom For World's Grain Show

Leading representatives of the agricultural industry in the United Kingdom will represent the government at the world's grain conference, opening in Regina, Sask., July 24, while agricultural, milling and other interested organizations are considering the question of sending delegates. It is also probable a small parliamentary group will visit Canadian connection with the conference.

Announcement was made by the ministry of agriculture that the government of the United Kingdom will be represented by Sir Daniel Hall, director of the John Innes horticultural institute, Sir John Hall, director of Rothamsted Experimental Station and of the Imperial bureau of soil science and William Robb, director of research, Scottish Society for Research in plant breeding.

The Rothamsted station at Harpenden, Hertfordshire, is preparing an educational exhibit including shows of wheat from the 89th successive crop grown on the same field under varying conditions. Britain will be well represented in competitive classes and in exhibits of small farms.

Scotland is sending samples of oats which already have won high awards in home competition. In addition there will be wheat, barley exhibits from various parts of England and varieties of flax as well as grain will be sent by northern Ireland.

### Recipes For This Week

(By Betty Barclay)

#### HEDGE POGGE PUDDING

(Serves 6)

- 1 cup orange pulp, diced.
- 1 cup apples cut fine.
- 1/2 cup broken walnut meats.
- 1/2 cup seeded raisins, chopped.
- 1/2 cup orange juice.
- 1/4 teaspoon ground cinnamon.
- 1/4 cup sugar.
- 2 tablespoons bread crumbs.
- 1 teaspoon butter.

Mix all ingredients except butter. Put into buttered baking dish, dot top with bits of butter and bake covered in a moderate oven (380 to 400 degrees Fahrenheit) until apples are tender. If apples are very dry, increase the amount of orange juice slightly. This is a pudding boys like.

#### DERBYSHIRE SANDWICHES

Run through the meat grinder enough finely sliced boiled ham to make one cup of it when minced. Add one-half teaspoon mixed mustard, few drops tobacco sauce, one teaspoon sugar, salt and pepper to taste, and enough Chiffon sauce to make a smooth paste. Spread on this slices of buttered bread.

#### The Honest Friend

We are all travellers in the wilderness of this world, and the best that we find in our travels is an honest friend. He is a fortunate voyager who finds many. We travel to find them. They are the end and reward of life. They keep us worthy of ourselves; and when we are alone, we are only nearer to the absent.—Robert Louis Stevenson.

#### Did His Own Growling

A man was accused at Clerkenwell of having "adopted a threatening attitude" to a dog and its owner. "It nearly knocked me down," he explained, "so I growled at it." "You mean," suggested the magistrate, "that it growled at you?" "No," the man insisted. "I growled at the dog."

Exports from Indo-China last year were nearly equal to those of 1931.

### Plan Long Flight

New York To Bagdad Is Aim Of British Flyers

Some time this summer James A. and Mrs. Amy Mollison, famous British husband-and-wife aviators, will hop from Roosevelt Field, New York, on an attempt to set up a new long-distance record by flying non-stop to Bagdad or beyond.

If they make Bagdad they will have beaten by some 700 miles the record of 5,940 miles established in February of this year by the British airmen, Nicoletta and Gayford, when they flew from England to South Africa.

Roosevelt Field was chosen by the Mollisons as the starting point for their first dual aerial adventure because it is the only suitable airport having a concrete runway.

The laden weight of their machine will be such that experts have advised the flying couple that there is no aerodrome in England having sufficient length and firmness for taking off purposes.

Their machine, now in process of construction in England, will be shipped in parts to New York and will be re-assembled at Roosevelt Field. It is a twin-engine monoplane of the De-Havilland "Dragon" type, and would normally accommodate six passengers, pilot and baggage.

Three vast cylindrical tanks, placed so close together that they resemble the boiler of a giant locomotive behind the pilot's seat, replace the passenger's seats.

Only one pilot's seat is provided in the forward cockpit, with just enough elbow room for the Mollisons to change over the controls of the air. There is a hatchway only one foot in height to enable them to crawl from the cockpit, underneath the tanks, to a tiny cabin in the tail of the machine.

The gasoline capacity will enable the machine to fly up to 6,000 miles in average conditions. With a tailwind during parts of the journey the 8,000-mile limit should be exceeded.

Other details regarding the machine and its equipment are being kept secret, but it is not believed that the aeroplane will carry radio.

### Records Carefully Kept

Plenty Of Documents About Hudson's Bay Company Trading Posts

"Never has the frontier life of any country been as carefully recorded and as thoroughly documented as the Hudson's Bay Company in Canada," said Douglas Mackay, speaking to the Kinsmen's Club of Montreal. "Under the terms of the original royal charter, London as the head office of the Hudson's Bay Company, remains the repository for all the company's archives, and the gathering of these from the posts and outposts a few years ago resulted in an accumulation of nearly six tons of documents," Mr. Mackay declared. The work of organizing and cataloguing this material has been proceeding under the direction of the company's archivist in London.

At the present time, this vast quantity of historical documents, which is really the richest source of material of western and northern Canadian history, is in better shape for the use of accredited historians than ever before.

### Earned Gratitude Of

Indian Mohammedans

Lord Lothian Arranged Return Of Valued Robe To India

Lord Lothian, former Under Secretary of State for India, has earned the undying gratitude of numbers of Indian Mohammedans by arranging for the return to India of a holy robe on which is inscribed the whole of the Koran. The Koran is the highly revered Mohammedan Bible. The robe was taken away from India at the time of the mutiny of 1857. It has remained in England in the hands of a noble family. Through Lord Lothian's intervention the owner has made a gift of it to the Muslim University of Aligarh, where the robe has been placed in a prominent position in a showcase and is venerated by the faithful. Little is known about the history of the robe.

### A Heavy Responsibility

The city council of Chicago, by resolution, has given Alderman John Coughlin, the Beau Brummel and dean of that body, the sole responsibility of designating the date when Chicagoans may put on their straw hats.

Tons of gold bullion placed in a secret "war chest" before Japan went off the gold standard are said to exist in Tokyo.

Italy expects an increase in employment in the next few months.



No wonder they're merry—rolling their own with Ogden's Fine Cut. It's so easy to roll a smoother, more satisfying cigarette with this fragrant cigarette tobacco.

... And they're using "Chanteclair" papers, of course. Ogden's Fine Cut and "Chanteclair"—that, Sir, is the finest combination any man can use for rolling a really better cigarette.

## OGDEN'S FINE CUT

Your Pipe Knows Ogden's Cut Plug

### Modern Home In Sweden

Disabled Poor Will Have Every Care and Comfort

Sweden is completing construction of its new home for the disabled poor at Nynashamn, near Stockholm, and it is declared to be the most modern in Europe. Latest equipment for curing rheumatism, nerve diseases, asthma, and other afflictions has been installed by the State Pension Board. Five experienced physicians and a large staff of assistants and nurses will be in charge of the medical work. The new home has several hundred rooms and wards, laboratory, terraces and galleries for sunbaths and a well-equipped gymnasium. There is also a large assembly hall for lectures, stage performances and movies. Success at rehabilitating the disabled penniless has been encouraging in Sweden, as about 60 per cent. of the patients treated have regained ability to earn their own living.

### Rhubarb Was Once Medicine

Rhubarb pies and rhubarb sauce are now quite common every day. The rhubarb plant was used in pharmacy long before its value as a food became known. It grows wild on the banks of the Volga in Russia, and was used in the making of tarts in 1820 and soon became common in Canada and the United States. It was relished by the early settlers when fruit was scarce.

The office bachelor says the difference between an animated doll and a modern girl is that the latter doesn't holler "Mamma" when squeezed.

Britain has nearly 50,000 policemen on regular duty.

**Throw away dusts!**

Use **WONDER PAPER**

It dusts—as it cleans—as it polishes.

**Appleford PAPER PRODUCTS**  
HAMILTON, ONTARIO



# Winning World Wheat Honors Was Result Of Hard Study And Work By Herman Trelle

When Herman Trelle of Peace River reached the top of the world agricultural heap he realized that to stay there would require the best tricks he could produce. So did his helper, who at times has taken a major part in the act and at others remained behind the scenes.

Together they topped out a brand new wheat number for the Chicago 1931 show. It clicked and it clicked again in 1932. Now Herman and Beatrice Trelle are the undisputed champions of the agricultural world. They won the world wheat honors in 1928, and then in 1930 and 1931, which gave them a permanent possession of the coveted trophy for the first time in history. It now belongs to the Trelles and rests in Peace River, in Canada, where it would have rested even without the fourth 1932 victory.

It took a mighty faith and confidence to switch over after the 1931 victory to a species that has been generally rated below four other wheats, and to boost Durum into the lead. But the Trelles live in a territory noted for its faith and their confidence comes from study, knowledge and work.

In November, 1926, the world first heard the name of Trelle, when the couple returned from the Chicago Show with two World's Championships—in wheat and in oats. Still the world was skeptical. By many it was pronounced a fluke. That they were, however, disproved by the Trelles the following year and in 1928 when they gained more championships. Within those years they captured over 200 firsts at the various fairs, East and West.

No more proofs were required. Settlers began to pour into the district and prices of land began to boom. Government and public opinion began to take a sudden interest in the district. Long-deferred land extensions were gotten under way. Representatives of American and European powers found their way into The Peace and to the Trelle homestead.

The climb was not easy. The short growing season due to the far-north location was a big obstacle and it took an enormous effort to make wheat growing general in the district. After centuries of microscopic study the young couple segregated no less than twenty-one distinct species of wheat and then they began to watch the samples that they sowed with many important things in mind. There was grain-show in their mind, but even more the evolution of an early-ripening wheat, which would focus the attention of a sceptical Dominion and dissipate the idea that Peace River must forever remain a trapping territory.

Every wheat plant was inspected at various development stages, carefully marked, preserved and tabulated. It took years of examining, choosing, crossing and breeding until the dreams and visions of the Trelles began at last to take form.

During the winters of 1931 and 1932 the couple cruised world waters as guests of the Canadian Pacific, returning each time with renewed faith and zip that sped them on to their recent successive World victories in wheat, as well as in oats, flax, timothy, and field peas.

Canada may well be proud of these young frontier pioneers. They have been instrumental in presenting to her a new and wealthy province and the value of their inspiration to other pioneers is incalculable.

## No Ice In Iceland

An uncertain winter has been enjoyed by Iceland. Rain fell in January and spoiled the ice skating. Now prominent citizens of Reykjavik urge that funds be raised for the construction of an indoor rink. It may seem incredible in a city so far north, but the only way Icelandic skaters can enjoy the sport throughout the winter is by the use of artificial ice.

## Real Economy Tour

An "economy tour" of the Orient—Thiel Collett, prominent former University of Utah athlete, less than \$2 per day. Collett spent a year touring Hawaii, Japan, Manchuria, China, French Indo-China, Java, Bali, Siam, Burma, India, Iraq, Turkey, Syria, Palestine and Egypt.

Willie: "Paw, what is discretion?" Paw: "It's something, son, that comes to a person after he's too old for it to do him any good."

W. N. U. 1996

## Profits From Pennies

British Royal Mint Makes Dozen At Cost Of Two Pence

The British Royal Mint earns startling profits from the actual making of money, states a writer in Pearson's, who adds that of course silver and bronze coins are not worth anything approaching their face value. Bronze coins are made of an alloy containing ninety-five per cent. copper, and costing today about sixty-five pounds per ton.

A ton of bronze will make 107,520 pennies, or four hundred and forty-eight pounds. So pennies cost about twopenny a dozen.

A shilling contains silver worth about three halfpence.

Work at the Mint is naturally carried out under the strictest supervision in order to avoid waste of "money." A given quantity of metal supplied at the beginning of a day must be accounted for in the evening. Allowance is made for loss in melting. Even this, however, is partially recovered, as the old pots which are used for melting, and other appliances, are sold for a good price owing to the amount of silver which they contain.

When the temporary furnaces at Woodwich Arsenal were dismantled a few years ago, it was found that the bricks and flues contained traces of silver. These were sent to the Mint for treatment, and as a result two thousand, four hundred and fifty ounces of pure silver were recovered to be used again.

In fact, the annual profit from the Mint during the past fifty years has been over six hundred and thirty thousand pounds, although in the abnormal year of 1915 it was nearly four and three-quarter million pounds.

Nowadays financiers make money from money by adopting the quickened means of aerial transport. For gold is international money, and while in transit it earns no interest for its owners.

Therefore, even an hour or two gained in a journey may mean the saving of a whole day's interest. For instance, gold taken from London to Amsterdam by air can be lodged in the Netherlands Bank on the day of dispatch, while that sent by boat has to wait until the following morning.

## Knowledge Widespread

Jackson stomped angrily into the office and gripped his partner by the shoulder.

"Look here," he snapped, "was it you that said I was an infernal rascal?"

"Me!" exclaimed the other. "Of course not!"

"Who could it have been then?" he asked.

His partner smiled.

"Really, old man," he replied, "I'm not the only man who knows you."

## Historic Home In Danger

The historic Bell homestead where Alexander Graham Bell invented the telephone is in danger of toppling down the banks of the Grand River, according to reports of the Brantford, Ontario, parks board. River erosion and a bed of quicksand are the combined menace to the homestead site.

## Western Graduates

Western Canada Students Successful At McGill University

Western Canadian students included in the 1933 McGill graduating list were as follows:

Medical Doctor: David B. Bollison, Red Deer, Alberta; Edward W. Douglas, Edmonton, Alberta; Orville E. Kreutzweiser, Regina, Sask.; Michael W. Leboldus, Vank, Sask.; Douglas R. Ross, Drumheller, Alberta; William A. Ishandro, Shandro, Alberta. Master Of Science: Eugene Mitchell Elkin, Winnipeg, Man.; Frank Samuel Nowood, Roblin, Man.; Norman Leslie Wilson, Birch Falls, Sask. Master Of Engineering: Robert Avery Chipman, Winnipeg, Man.; Thomas Douglas Stanley, High River, Alberta.

Master Of Arts: Ernst Elwyn Bowker, Ponoka, Alberta; Glenn Horace Craig, Edmonton, Alberta; Lloyd George Reynolds, Chauvin, Alberta; Edward C. Webster, Edmonton, Alberta; Eva Rud Young, Mannville, Alberta.

Doctor Of Philosophy: John Maxwell Armstrong, Kamnask, Sask.; Ronald Ernest Richardson, Calgary, Alberta; Charles Vernon Wilson, Birch Hills, Sask.; Carl Arthur Winkler, Virden, Manitoba.

Bachelor Of Arts: Huntley Roddick Redpath, Pincher Creek, Alberta.

Bachelor Of Commerce: Frederick John McFarland, Calgary, Alberta.

Bachelor Of Engineering: Robert Webster Quigley, Regina, Sask.; Eugene Mitchell, Elkin Winnipeg, Man.

## Liquor Export To U.S.

Export Of Liquor Prohibited Even For Medicinal Purposes

Exportation of liquor to the United States even for medicinal purposes is prohibited under existing regulations, the department of national revenue has stated.

At present no beverage beyond a 2.2 alcoholic content can be granted clearance to the republic, officials said. This is the alcoholic content of beer, the sale for which became legal in the United States on April 6.

Recently, the United States raised certain restrictions within its own borders on the quantity of liquor which may be prescribed by physicians and this led to conjectures whether export of such liquor to the U.S. would be permitted by Canada.

## Strange New Disease

A new disease about which little is known was reported to the State Medical Association by Dr. Gordon New, Rochester. Injection of boiling water is used as part of the treatment for the disease, which manifests itself in the permanent swelling of the lips and face, Dr. New said.

## Seek More Durable Paper

Because the average dollar bill lasts only nine months, scientists in the Bureau of Standards in Washington, D.C., are conducting tests for a more durable paper. Experiments are being made with paper stings such as casing, lacquer, cellulose and wax.

## This House Is Odd

A curious house—one of the oddest in the world—has been built in New Jersey. In the shape of an elephant, it contains six rooms, which are reached by spiral staircases in the "hinder." The hench on the animal's back is sixty-five feet from the ground.

Nearly 8,500 men are employed at present in London's street cleaning department.



By Ruth Rogers



748

## HOW ABOUT ANOTHER NEW BLOUSE

Have your way about it—tailored or more feminine. The pattern provides for both styles pictured.

The tailored sporty blouse is so simple you could almost run it up before breakfast on the sewing machine. It is red and white striped luncheon-cotton with white pique collar.

The little plaided blouse is cotton too, for it seems to be the most popular thing in blouses these days. It is red and white organdy. The collar is plain white.

You can make both of them at the cost of one ready-made blouse. You'll be amazed at the small expenditure. Crinkly crepe silks and taffeta are other nice mediums.

Style No. 748 is designed for sizes 14, 16, 18, 20 years, 36, 38 and 40 inches bust. Size 16 requires 1 1/2 yards 35-inch with 1 1/2 yard 35-inch contrasting. Price of pattern 20 cents in stamps or coin (coin is preferred). Wrap coin carefully.

## How To Order Patterns

Address: Winnipeg Newspaper Union, 175 McDermot Ave., Winnipeg

Pattern No. .... Size .....

Name .....

Town .....

## A Model Village

Beer and cigarettes are not on sale in Hume, an Ohio village of 200 population. Though the town is 150 years old, they have never been sold there. It has two general stores, a garage and a church. There is no law against the sale of these commodities, but it just never has been done, with no likelihood of it starting.

Large cotton mills in Italy are busy on big orders.

# Carnegie Institute Astronomer Says Simple Rotation of Earth Gives Evidence of Strange Agency

## New Hay Drying Device

Invention Of Scotsman Tried Out Mostly In England

A new method of harvesting is the invention of a Scotsman—Captain Alexander Proctor, of Blairgowrie, now at Barlow, Selby, Yorkshire. It has been tried out mostly in England. The construction of the tripod is inexpensive. The grain is stacked straight from the binder on to the tripods, and so too with forage crops. These are scientifically stacked in "buts" (built around the iron tripods) which carry from 100 to 120 sheaves. Ventilating passages are left in the "buts," so that the air can dry the grain. As soon as the grain is ready for threshing a new "but" or rick lifter is taken into the field. The lifter is an arrangement of long wooden lines running upon wheels and it is backed under the "but." The crop is then drawn across the field to the threshing mill where the sheaves are fed straight into the machine. In like manner hay can be conveyed direct to the storing shed.

An important feature of the new device for harvesting fodder crops such as hay, clover, lucerne, alfalfa, etc., is that these are all delivered in a beautiful green condition, with their vegetable juices and weight preserved to an unusual degree.

## Menu At London Zoo

Many Peculiar Things Necessary To Feed Occagants

The Zoological Gardens in London are still a very favorite attraction, 65,000 visited them on Easter Monday.

The menu, in order to supply the necessary sustenance, variety and vitamins, is both extensive and peculiar. During last year the main or staple form of the dietary included 200 tons of meat mostly horse flesh, 6 tons of bread, 15 tons of biscuits 45 tons of fish, 23 tons of potatoes, 7 tons of apples and smaller quantities of sugar, onions, mangoes, etc.

To meet the peculiar needs of some of the occupants the saw 42 bales of peat moss litter, 475 lbs. of dried flies, 448 lbs. of ants eggs and 686 lbs. of meal worms. Another class of dietary is represented by such items as 19 quaters of sunflower seeds, 79 hundredweight of locust beans and 20 quaters of canary seed and among the miscellaneous items are found 140 lbs. of egg yolk and 20 lbs. of golden syrup.

## Easy To Repair

New Sport Shoes Have Soles, Laces On With Thongs.

If the feminine sole gets worn cut this spring or summer—it can be changed. In the wearer has on those clever new hand laced leather sport shoes, in which nearly all its various parts—including the soles—are held together by contrasting colored leather thongs.

Thus, when the sole gets worn, it can be unlaced, discarded and replaced by a new one.

This footwear is light in weight and excellent for active sports. It comes in Oxford, sandal and T-strap models.

Old felt hats are being made into bedroom slippers in England.

Dr. Gustaf Stromberg, astronomer of the Carnegie Institution's Mount Wilson Observatory, declared the simple daily rotation of the earth gives evidence of a "mysterious agency which affects everything about us."

Discussing a paper of his on the subject just published by the Astronomical Society of the Pacific, Dr. Stromberg said:

"We all learn in school that the earth turns around on its axis. But does the earth really rotate relative to the stars around it? Scientists have lately begun to realize that even such a simple thing as relative motion has no actual meaning without a system of connecting links between the observers and observed objects. These links form what is technically known as a 'metrical field.' It is relative to this field that the earth really rotates."

"When we see the sun, the moon and stars rise in the east and set in the west, it is not directly a rotation relative to these objects we observe, but a rotation relative to a certain structure in the space around us. This field or structure can be detected in other ways than by looking at the stars. If we send radio signals around the earth and receive them after they have made the complete circuit, they will take a longer time when travelling eastward than westward. The reason is that the observer is moving with the earth, while radio signals are unaffected by the earth's turning."

"There is something which governs the motion of such a pendulum," Dr. Stromberg concluded, "and this mysterious something affects everything about us from the atoms in our bodies to the most distant stellar system, whose real nature is beyond our comprehension, permeates, unifies and transcends the whole universe."

## Making Educational Survey

Work For Canton Government In Charge Of Chinese Woman Graduate Of McGill

The daughter of a Vancouver Chinese merchant has been appointed by the Canton municipal government to investigate educational development in Canada and the United States. She is Mrs. Chik-Wai-Leung, graduate of McGill and Columbia Universities and a native of Vancouver. Her father was Yip Sang, pioneer of British Columbia's Oriental community, who was determined that his daughter should have all the advantages of her adopted country and provided her with the best education obtainable so that she might inculcate western ideas and culture in the Far East.

Mrs. Chik is now in Canada and she has commenced to make her educational survey. In recent years she has been serving as professor of English at Sun Yat Sen University in Canton as well as principal of the first provincial girls' middle school of the same city.

Taller than the average Chinese woman, a fascinating mixture of the Orient and Occident, Mrs. Chik is a perfect example of the modern woman who is interested in education and social problems. Her husband is an important figure in international and diplomatic affairs in China. He, too, is a graduate of Columbia and it was there that he met his wife.

Mrs. Chik says that within 20 years it is expected that China will provide four years' schooling for 40,000,000 children at a cost of \$1,127,000,000. Already there are fourteen national universities, fifteen provincial and another sixteen recognized private universities in China.

## Hard On The Army

General: "Why are you not more careful?"

Army Clerk: "What do you mean, sir?"

General: "Why instead of addressing this letter to the 'Intelligence Officer' you have addressed it to the 'Intelligent officer.' You should know that there is no such person in the army."

## Buys Saskatchewan Land

A Chicago grain man has purchased for cash 3,200 acres of the well-known Dethlefsen land located between Davidson and Craik in Central Saskatchewan. Arrangements have been made to have the major part of it seeded to wheat this year.

Marconi says the next war will be a radio war. And we can turn it off when we get tired of it.

## ROOSEVELT'S PLEA FOR PEACE RECEIVES WARM RESPONSE

*All the nations of the world should individually agree that they will send no armed force of whatever magnitude across their frontiers*



President F. D. Roosevelt's plea for peace, which was sent to fifty-four nations of the world, has received a warm response. The majority of the nations have accepted his request to curtail armaments at once under the plan of Premier Ramsay MacDonald of Great Britain, and that it pledge itself against sending armed forces across its frontiers. Above are six important figures in world affairs who have reacted to the plea. It is significant that President Roosevelt included Josef Stalin, head of Soviet Russia, to which the United States, so far, has denied recognition, in his appeal.



WORLD HAPPENINGS  
BRIEFLY TOLD

Canada's net debt (Dominion) was placed at \$2,500,000,000 with the annual interest \$21,687,300.

An aluminum observation and sleeping car, will be the Pullman Company's exhibit at the century of progress, Chicago.

Gregory M. Zinovief, twice expelled from the Communist Party for oppositionist activities against Joseph V. Stalin's leadership has confessed his sins and pleaded for reinstatement.

A payroll increase of \$150,000 a month in the Douglas Fir Plywood Industry of the United States Pacific Northwest, Portland, Oregon, will be put into effect by July. It will affect 6,000 workers.

Far surpassing the record of boom years, a tremendous tourist invasion of Winnipeg is predicted by Mayor Ralph H. Webb, who has returned from a two weeks' trip to the United States.

King George's gallant old racing yacht, Britannia, has taken to the water for the 40th season. In her long career she has taken part in more than 600 contests, and won more than 20 prizes.

Establishing something like a record in voyages of the preventive service of the Royal Canadian Mounted Police, the customs cruiser, "Adversus," clipped 16 days off her estimated time for a trip from Halifax to Vancouver.

The four big powers of western Europe are "responsible for peace or war in Europe and in the world." Under-Secretary for Foreign Affairs Fulvio Suvich told the Chamber of Deputies at Rome, Italy, in a discussion of Premier Mussolini's four-power peace pact.

Tobacco is being grown as an experimental crop on the Headingly Provincial Prison Farm, Hon. D. G. McKenzie, Manitoba Minister of Agriculture, announced. If the crop is successful the tobacco will be given to prisoners for their smoking requirements.

## Canadians Like Ice Cream

Total Consumption In Year Over Eight Million Gallons

It is evident from a report issued by the Canadian government bureau of statistics on the ice cream production in Canada for 1931 that Canadians have an appetite for ice cream. The total consumption in the year under review was 8,234,272 gallons, an increase of 2,783,138 gallons, compared with the total production in 1921. The 1931 production was valued at \$11,161,585. The Canadian government bureau of statistics states that ice cream is an article of food. It possesses all the elements of a real food, being easily digested, palatable and highly nutritive.

The production of ice cream in the Dominion is carried on chiefly by the dairy and confectionery industries.

The per capita consumption of ice cream according to the latest figures is .79 gallons. The provinces showing the highest per capita consumption were Ontario, British Columbia and Nova Scotia with 1.09 .89 and .87 gallons respectively.

## A Powerful Generator

Part Of Equipment Of New Laboratory At Cambridge

The wonderful Ludwig Mond Laboratory at Cambridge, just opened, contains an apparatus for splitting the atom on a scale unknown before. It is an electrical generator which will provide a current of tens of thousands of amperes, comparable with the output of the largest of London's power stations. So intense is the current that if it were left flowing for a tenth of a second, the copper of the coil through which it passed would melt. Actually the experiment has to be completed in 1/100th of a second.—London Tit-Bits.

## Receives Fellowship

Ottawa, Ont.—Dr. Archibald John Grace, formerly of Saskatchewan, and a Saskatchewan Rhodes scholar in 1926, has successfully completed at London, England, his final examinations for a fellowship in the Royal College of Surgeons of England, and is expected to return to Canada shortly, according to word received here.

Apples boast a strong power over potatoes. A stream of air passed first over the fruit is said to dwarf the sprouts of the vegetables.

The total capacity per day of the flour mills in Canada during last year was nearly 112,000 barrels.

W. N. U. 1996

## Six-Horse Dray Team Sold

Famous Horses Will Be Missed On Winnipeg Streets

Winnipeg's famous six-horse dray team, for years a feature of the Royal Winter Fair at Toronto will be seen no more in Canada, for the entire outfit has been sold by Shea's Brewery to the Anhauser Busch Company of St. Louis, reputed as the largest brewing company in the world.

The price, admittedly tempting, was paid in U.S. funds and the beautiful harness went with the famed equine six-in-hand. The horses were shipped south and "Andy," their well-known driver, went with them to make delivery.

Pat Shea, Sr., the man who came to Winnipeg without a dollar in his pocket 50 years ago as a railroad contractor's laborer, now a feeble old man, made no effort to hide his feelings. There were tears in his eyes as the six magnificent imported Clydesdales were harnessed and led from their Winnipeg barns for the last time.

## Gold Rush Days Revived

Town Of Quesnel, B.C. Is Humming With Activity

Reminiscence of the early gold rush days, perhaps even exceeding that period—the British Columbia mining community of Quesnel, B.C., is humming with activity as business and tradesmen follow on the heels of gold seekers in Quesnel's second major gold rush.

Stores, cabins, auto camps, houses and additions to present buildings are springing up like mushrooms everywhere. Almost every day a new building is started. Real estate is booming. Lots unsaleable a few months ago are changing hands at prices ranging from \$500 to \$1,200.

Old-established business places have had to increase their help to keep up with the new business pouring in.



By Ruth Rogers



CHARM AND SMART SOPHISTICATION FOR YOUNG DAUGHTER

She'll love this darling dress with its smart puffed sleeves. And mother will love it too. It's so unbelievably easy to fashion it. The original model was carried out in a washing crepe silk in pin dot print in blue and white.

It's so lovely for more "simpler" best as well as for more ordinary wear. If you are planning ahead for warm weather, dimity prints, batiste prints, linen, organdie, etc., are dainty and practical.

Style No. 507 is designed in sizes 8, 10, 12 and 14 years. Sizes 8 requires 2 yards of 38-inch material with 3/4 yard of 35-inch contrasting.

Price of pattern 20 cents in stamps or coin (coin is preferred). Wrap coin carefully.

## How To Order Patterns

Address: Winnipeg Newspaper Union, 175 McDermot Ave., Winnipeg

Pattern No. .... Size .....

Name .....

Town .....



Little Man With Large Shirt (to big man with rather small one): "I say, old chap, I don't want to be personal, but was wondering if you by chance we patronize the same laundry?"—The Humorist, London.

## Hudson Bay Marine Rate Lowered

New Rates Come At Opportune Time To Give Route a Fair Trial

The Hon. James F. Bryant, K.C., Minister in charge of Insurance, has announced that as a result of prolonged negotiations carried on by the Saskatchewan Government, new and effective Marine Insurance rates in respect to exports to be forwarded by the Hudson Bay Route have been obtained by the Saskatchewan Government.

The new Marine Insurance rates on traffic through Hudson's Bay mean a saving of 33 1/2 per cent. on the general Marine Insurance rate into the Bay, quoted last year, and a saving of 20 per cent. on the lowest rate quoted last year for a favorable period. Under the new agreement the insurance has been extended to three months and ten days with provision for a further extension to October 31st at a rate to be quoted.

Taking advantage of the presence in Canada last of Lieutenant-Colonel Robert Walker Roylance and Commander Boxford of Lloyd's, London, the Hon. James F. Bryant and Arthur E. Fisher, Superintendent of Insurance for Saskatchewan, had a conference with them in Winnipeg and opened up negotiations with Lloyd's for a review of the Marine rates into Hudson's Bay. Following this the government submitted a brief to Lloyd's and later had an agent of the government carry on negotiations for reduced rates in London.

Following the loss of the "Bright Fan" last year, the Marine Underwriters were nervous about writing marine insurance on the Hudson Bay Route and were at first not disposed to give any concessions until more successful results could be shown. The objection that the Hudson Bay Route was subject to the two great dangers to shipping, namely ice and fog, and that the season was very short. When there has been, up to date, only a few voyages in a season, the underwriters figured that a single casualty might quite likely absorb the whole or more than the whole of the money received by way of premium. Last year the unfortunate loss of the "Bright Fan" more than took away all the cargo premiums received during the season.

The Government of Saskatchewan has succeeded in obtaining a special agreement. It provides for full insurance irrespective of declarations for not exceeding \$500,000 on any one bottom. The Saskatchewan contract of insurance will take care of all shipments of grain, produce and cargo, including refrigerated interests and advances. The contract applies for a period of twelve months from May 1st, and covers cargoes at and from places and ports in Canada, throughout the continent of Europe or world generally. The net rates obtained for the Hudson Bay for the season of 1933, are as follows:

Sailings between 10th of August and 10th of October—1.00 per cent.

Sailings between 10th of October and 30th October—1.75 per cent.

Sailings after 20th of October held covered at rates to be arranged.

The Saskatchewan contract of Marine Insurance was effected with the C. T. Bowring & Company Insurance Limited, of London, England, one of the members of Lloyd's and one of the largest Marine Insurance writers in the world. In the Bowring syndicate for the purpose of the Hudson Bay Marine Insurance, under the agree-

ment are grouped as underwriters the Royal Exchange Assurance, British Traders Insurance Company, Limited, Marine Insurance Co., Limited, Provincial Insurance Company, Limited or Hull Underwriters Association Limited, Canton Insurance Office, Limited, Swiss General Insurance Company, Limited, Merchants Marine Insurance Company, Limited, General Accident, Fire and Life Assurance Corporation, Federal Insurance Company, Yorkshire Insurance Company, Limited, British Foreign Insurance Company, Limited, the Indemnity Mutual Marine Assurance Company, Limited, The Standard Marine Insurance Company, Limited, and Lloyd's Underwriters.

The Marine Assurance agreement obtained by the Saskatchewan Government came at the opportune time to assure a fair trial of the Hudson Bay Route. The rates on hulls and cargo, as well as the freight charges, constituted an unnecessary and unjustified handicap against the Hudson Bay Route and imposed a very heavy burden on the trade. The agreement constituted an unnecessary and unjustified handicap against the Hudson Bay Route and imposed a very heavy burden on the trade. The agreement constituted an unnecessary and unjustified handicap against the Hudson Bay Route and imposed a very heavy burden on the trade.

The additional insurance premiums, over and above the basal premium, based on a typical cargo of wheat, about 7,500 tons dead weight, using the Hudson Bay Route between August 10th and September 30th, would have been approximately \$9,000 based on a ship valuation of \$10 per gross ton or \$500,000 insurance value. A further extra 10 per cent. additional premium of \$5,000 or \$24,300, was recently asked by underwriters on the basis of the ship entering the straits a month earlier, that is, on July 10th, arriving at Churchill July 15th and leaving on a date to be agreed. The prohibitive nature of these rates is clearly seen when viewed in their relation to voyage earnings, which in 1932 averaged \$25,000 from Churchill, the steamer arriving in ballast. The above charges apply only to the steamers and are paid by the ship owners. Cargo insurance is entirely separate and is paid by the shipper or the shipper or consignee.

The new Marine Insurance rates will assist in keeping the ports open and cutting down the costs of exports and imports to the Western farmer. It constitutes a long step forward in the direction of securing the maximum use of Churchill as a western Canadian port. The Saskatchewan Government has agreed to have a competent and experienced traffic staff who are sympathetic to the Hudson Bay Route to secure the maximum volume of export and import traffic for that route. The action which has been taken in the matter will help to give Western Canada the benefit of stimulated trade as a result of the preference granted at the Ottawa Conference.

## SUNDAY SCHOOL LESSON

JUNE 4

## JESUS FACES HIS BETRAYAL AND DENIAL

Golden Text: "He was despised, and rejected of men; a man of sorrows, and acquainted with grief."—Isaiah 53:3.

Lesson: Mark 14:10-72.

Devotional Reading: Psalm 42:6-11.

## Explanations and Comments

Preparations For the Paschal Meal, verses 12-16.—Jesus directed the disciples to secure a guest chamber in Jerusalem where they might partake of the Paschal Meal. This they did, and "made ready for the Passover." Their preparations must have included attending to the roasting of the lamb, securing companionship with bitter herbs and the wine. The room belonged to some friend, not one of the group of disciples, and the arrangements were made secretly, for there was danger of Jesus' being arrested before the meal could be started.

Announcement Concerning the Betrayal, verses 17-21.—After sunset Jesus and the Twelve came to the place appointed for partaking of the Paschal Feast. As they were eating Jesus made a startling announcement, that one of them was a traitor, and the arrangements were made secretly, for there was danger of Jesus' being arrested before the meal could be started.

It was the dropping of a Lydian stone into their midst, destroying the whole atmosphere of peace" (C. R. Brown). One by one they anxiously inquired, "Is it I?" Each could so readily believe himself guilty of a enormous sin as any other one of the group who had accompanied with Jesus so closely and so long. The answer, as if each one said, "Surely it is not I!" "The foretelling of the crucifixion had led them cold, indifferent or incredulous. The statement that there was an actual traitor amongst them stirred them deeply."

"This is one of the Twelve, he that dipeth with Me in the dish," was Jesus' reply. They did not have knives and spoons, but with their hands dipped the bread into the dish of bitter herbs or a dish containing a mixture of vinegar, spices, dates, and herbs. There were several dishes on the table, one for each group of three or four, so this reply did not definitely indicate the traitor. To Jesus Jesus indicated that it was Judas, John 13:26.

"For the Son of man goeth, even as it is written of Him," added Jesus. "This phrase admirably expresses the co-operation of Divine purpose and free human will; and by the word that follows (John 13:27) tells Jesus' remorse when Jesus was condemned to death, of his bringing the chief priests and elders the thirty pieces of silver, which he had received from them as the price of his deed, and then he went in and hanging himself."

In verses 43-46 of this chapter we are told that Judas, as he had agreed with the chief priests and scribes, brought the multitude to Jesus in his retreat in the Garden of Gethsemane and betrayed him to them with a kiss. Matthew 27:3-5 tells Judas' remorse when Jesus was condemned to death, of his bringing the chief priests and elders the thirty pieces of silver, which he had received from them as the price of his deed, and then he went in and hanging himself.

## Had Modest Beginning

Tulip Festival At Holland, Michigan Is Becoming Famous

Developing from a modest beginning four years ago, the Tulip Festival at Holland, Michigan, proves that a profusion of lovely flowers, as well as the manufacture of better mousetraps or the writing of better books, will cause the world to make a beaten path to the place where they are made. With characteristic diligence and thoroughness, the citizens of Holland have increased the tulip display to a planting of 3,000,000 bulbs, which means a lot of tulips. The Hollanders of Michigan are to be congratulated for their efforts, rewarded last year by the presence of visitors from 19 states and from Canada. The Tulip Festival is already becoming as widely known and as much worth travelling to see as the blossoming of the cherry trees in Washington. Michigan is proud to have within her borders a community with this commendable spirit which has combined Old World customs and remembrances with natural loveliness, beauty and civic enterprise.—Detroit Free Press.

## Making Visitors Comfortable

A special order of the Pope requires that the great copper ball at the top of the dome of St. Peter's, which is big enough to hold sixteen people will be lined with a wood fibre composition to keep it cool. In the hot weather the ball becomes so hot that visitors who climb up to it for the matchless view of Rome are almost stifled.

In tests of laughing gas during operation on cats in the Royal Veterinary College in London, the tables "laughed" as do humans when under the anaesthetic.

## Service Invaluable To Canada

Federal Veterinary Service Protects People By Keeping Animals Healthy

Canada has travelled along serenely without any serious trouble among her flocks and herds of live stock for such a long time and there has almost been a tendency to complain about the costs of maintaining the Health of Animals Branch which guards the health of our stock. Farmers and city men alike should be deeply thankful that Canada has such a service and that this humble but efficient part of the Dominion Department of Agriculture have had well-thought-out regulations to administer and that through their strict enforcement, not only the health of our animals but human health as well has been protected from epidemics of diseases such as have visited less fortunate nations.

If our own people have been slow to recognize the worth of our Federal Veterinary service others have not. In a recent issue of the Scottish Farmer or the report of Canada's Veterinary Director-General, Dr. Geo. Hilton, was the subject of favorable comment. References to the outbreaks of foot-and-mouth disease in Great Britain indicated the enlarged costs which such epidemics added to pure bred stock imported into Canada. Quoting our own Veterinary Service, the fact that Canada did not lift the ban on Scottish cattle until a period of five months had elapsed without an outbreak, shows how important it is for this country (Scotland), to maintain a clean bill of health.

"Foot-and-mouth disease has not yet invaded Canada, and there have been complaints occasionally at the drastic measures adopted to protect the Dominion from the risk of infection; but it is a wise policy not to take risks where foot-and-mouth disease is concerned."

Similar strict regulations govern all dangerous contagious diseases and live stock men are warned under penalty to inform the nearest official should they note any suspicious cases. In this way diseases which might affect live stock over a large area can be promptly checked, and any possible danger to humans be avoided as well. Notable instances of the service rendered by the Branch are the campaigns against and reduction of tuberculosis in cattle, the practical elimination of dourine in horses, a disease which also affected humans, and the gradual reduction of other animal troubles through constant research into new and better ways of combating them.

## Might Be Called Exclusive

Golf Club At Chesterfield In Has Four Members

Perhaps the most exclusive and links in Canada is Hudson's Bay at Chesterfield Inlet. It has a membership of four, consisting of two missionaries, a Hudson Bay Company factor and his assistant.

A life membership in this select gathering of golf enthusiasts may be had at a cost of ten polar bear teeth. Still in the process of building, only three holes have been completed, 400, 250 and 300 yards in length, respectively. They are played three times in succession, par for the nine holes being 38.

The problem of greens has been solved by using hard-packed sand from the beach while the tundra moss makes an excellent fairway. Important on the roster of the club are the caddies—four Eskimo boys, one for each member.

## Worked For a While

Man Used Ice Chips To Feed Electric Light Meter

A Staffordshire householder found he had no shilling for his electric light.

He obtained some ice, trimmed it to the necessary thickness, pushed it in the slot, and the light went up. The process was repeated several times.

Then the collector called and found the meter 33 shillings short.

He pondered and pondered. There was rust in the meter—the truth came out. The householder has now paid the shilling he thought he had saved.

Employer: "How would you like to swap jobs with me, Johnnie?"

Office Boy: "All right!"

Employer: "And what would you do first?"

Office Boy: "Fire the office boy!"

The man who is always late to work usually is early at the pay window.



## U. S. TO WATCH THE EFFECTS OF LOWER TARIFFS

Washington.—The United States Government was said in official quarters to be arming itself for economic war if international efforts at the world economic conference should fail to achieve lowered trade barriers.

At the same time, officials expressed some concern lest strong nationalist feelings in various parts of the world should lessen the prospects of success not only at London but in the arms reduction conference at Geneva.

Open pessimism as to the prospect of lowering tariffs and other trade barriers at the London conference opening June 12, has been expressed by Assistant Secretary Raymond Moley of the state department, close advisor of President Roosevelt and one of the leading architects of his domestic reconstruction programme.

Secretary Cordell Hull of the state department, a life-long advocate of low tariffs, has taken a more optimistic view in general but has told newspapermen it must be determined forthwith whether tariff reductions will be the objective or whether the goal will be finally abandoned and every nation turn back upon a policy of commercial isolation.

Other officials said definitely, though privately, that the United States is putting itself in a position to embark on a policy of comparative commercial independence of the rest of the world and to work out a more self-contained national economy if efforts at international action fail.

United States officials were described as having watched with some concern the progress of the United Kingdom in concluding special trade treaties with Argentina, Sweden, Norway, Germany and Denmark in addition to the close commercial relations among the members of the British Empire, fostered by the trade agreements reached at last summer's economic conference at Ottawa.

### Limit Wheat Production

League Of Nations To Submit New Plan At London Conference

Geneva, Switzerland.—The council of the League of Nations was informed of a definite plan for international action to deal with the wheat surplus.

The council received and adopted a report from the economic committee saying when delegates to the international wheat conference meet again in London they hope to submit to the world economic conference a plan providing:

1. For limitation of production and, if necessary, of exports.
2. For liquidation of stocks.
3. For maintenance of a reasonable import margin in European importing countries.

"A substantial rise in the price of wheat," the report said, "would be a powerful remedy for the distress of agriculturists and would help materially in mitigating the general depression."

### Economic Council Advocated

Ottawa, Ont.—Establishment of an economic council in Canada, to comprise half a dozen men of outstanding ability, was advocated before the Canadian Political Science Association here. It should be a "thought organization," and one of its chief functions would be to advise governments on economic and social questions.

### Liquor Exports Illegal

Ottawa, Ont.—Exportation of liquor to the United States even for medicinal purposes is prohibited under existing regulations, states the department of national revenues. At present no beverage beyond 5.2 alcoholic content can be granted clearance to the republic, officials said.

### Patrol Boat Makes Seizure

Victoria, B.C.—Making her first seizure since her arrival here from the east coast, the Royal Canadian Mounted Police patrol boat "Adversary" picked up the Vancouver gas boat "Aldeen" Sunday with 135 cases of Canadian liquor on board.

### Believe France Will Default

Paris, France.—Belief that France will default on her debt payment due to the United States June 15 seems to have approached certainty in quarters close to the government. The amount of the French instalment due for payment June 15 is \$40,748,000.

W. N. O. 1936

## Game Law Changes

Seek More Uniformity In Western Canada Regulations

Edmonton, Alta.—Important changes in the game laws of the prairie provinces are in prospect by the respective governments shortly. As a result of the conference in Edmonton between the Alberta, Saskatchewan and Manitoba game commissioners last week, recommendations will be made to their respective ministers, with a likelihood of approval and early adoption.

Uniformity in the fur tax is one of the chief points involved in the prospective changes. The game commissioners are agreed that there should be the same rate for this tax in the three provinces and that there should also be full co-operation in its collection. New regulations under the act, embodying this change, if finally approved, will be issued early in July.

Agreement has also been reached for a uniform rate on bird and big game licenses. In the case of Alberta, it is understood, only slight changes will be involved.

General approval of a system of lease-pays for trapping purposes was expressed by the game experts who agreed that such a system would be in the interests of conservation. The question will be investigated during the year, with a view to gathering information leading up to possible legislation at the next sessions of the legislatures.

## Big Housing Campaign

Move To Clean Up Slum Conditions In England

London, Eng.—The government fired the opening shot of a gigantic housing campaign when the ministry of health issued circulars to all housing authorities and county councils in England and Wales calling on them to co-operative in a five-year slum-clearance plan and in providing cheap-rent houses for working men. The policy is one government circles believe will open a new era in housing. It marks a sharp departure from the government subsidy schemes which have been in operation for two decades. Except in limited cases the subsidies will be terminated and the field thrown open to the private builder.

Under the plan money will be provided largely by building societies. These societies, whose fund consists mainly of savings of small investors, now can lend only on first mortgages up to 70 per cent. of the value of the mortgaged property. They will be empowered to lend up to 90 per cent. of the value, and the government and local authorities together will guarantee any building society against any loss on the additional 20 per cent.

## World Traveller

Journalist Has Prizes For The West Coast Of Canada

Montreal, Que.—Near the end of a journey which has afforded him many adventures, John A. Clift, journalist, formerly of Ottawa, now residing in London, is in Montreal on his way home after a trip around the world. Mr. Clift has brought books of notes about Stromboli in partial eruption; about a world midnight funeral procession of a low-caste Hindu in Bombay; painted natives fishing sharks in the waters of Fiji, and chasing the emu in the wheat fields of Australia.

The cost of living had fallen considerably in Australia, New Zealand and the South Sea Islands, and many people who formerly wintered in the south of France are crossing the equator and enjoying the summer weather of the antipodes, he added.

Of all the sights the traveller saw in his long journey, none was more striking or more impressive than that of the coast-line of Vancouver Island, British Columbia, and the State of Washington with snow-capped mountains in the background.

### University Is Sued

Calgary, Alta.—The court of appeal has reserved judgment in the \$30,000 Sirrell estate case, in which seven residents of England are suing the University of Alberta. The plaintiffs claim they are rightful heirs to the estate, which was handed over to the university when authorities were unable to locate relatives of Henry Sirrell after the latter had died intestate at Del Monte, Alta.

### Russia Plans To Attend

Moscow, Russia.—The Soviet government has formally announced its intention to participate in the London economic conference by making public the names of its delegates. Foreign Commissioner Oksin Litvinov, as was expected, was appointed chairman of the delegation.

## Lord Wenynss Dies

Was Great Grandson Of King William IV.

Cannes, France.—Admiral of the fleet, Lord Wester Wenynss, great grandson of William IV, third cousin of King George, first and last baron of his name, who signed the armistice for Great Britain, died at his villa here at the age of 69.

Roslyn Erskine Wenynss, made a baron in 1910, joined the navy in 1877 and gained fame as commander of the squadron which landed troops in Gallipoli in April, 1915, only to withdraw them the following winter.

As chief of naval staff and chief naval adviser at the Paris Peace Conference of 1919 he won high praise for settlement of naval terms.

## Woman Lawyer

Newfoundland Judge Gives Welcome To Woman Practitioner

St. John's, Nfld.—Miss Louise Saunders, the first woman lawyer to practice in Newfoundland courts, was welcomed by Central District Court Judge F. J. Morris, K.C., when she appeared on behalf of a client in a civil action.

In congratulating her on her success attained in her examinations and in wishing her an extensive practice Judge Morris said that under modern conditions it was not too much to hope that she would attain the "wool-sack," the chief justiceship.

## FRANCE BRINGS NEW PROBLEM TO WORLD COURT

Geneva.—France brought a new problem before the disarmament conference, when Foreign Minister Joseph Paul-Boncour opposed the destruction of heavy war material and advocated its preservation for use by the League of Nations against an aggressor.

Destruction of heavy war material is provided for in the British plan which is supported by the United States, Italy and Germany, as well as by its authors.

Thus did the foreign minister of France revive and give new emphasis to the old Tardieu scheme for the internationalization of heavy mobile guns, tanks and other offensive weapons.

A German spokesman, commenting afterwards, said that M. Paul-Boncour's announcement meant France no longer accepts the British project, for which she has signed acceptance.

M. Paul-Boncour explained to the conference that the powers which are committed to give financial help to the country which is victim of an aggression would avoid waste by turning over war materials to the League instead of having them manufactured anew by or for the state attacked.

The French minister flatly announced that France would not reduce her armaments unless a definite system of mutual assistance is created, supplemented by genuine supervision of armaments.

The supervisor, he said, must especially cover armaments which are manufactured in private factories.

## UNITED STATES DELEGATES TO WORLD PARLEY



Here are the three delegates selected by President Roosevelt to represent the United States at the World Economic Conference to be held in London this month, when the nations of the earth will endeavour to formulate plans for pulling the world out of the morass of depression. At the left is Cordell Hull, Secretary of State; right is James M. Cox, of Ohio, who was the Democratic nominee for the Presidency in 1920, and in the centre is Senator Key Pittman of Nevada.

## H.B.C. SCOUT



A lucky Canadian scout is King's Scout Eric Liddell of Vancouver, who has been selected by the Hudson's Bay Company to go with its supply ship "Nascope" into the Arctic this summer, to pay a fraternal visit to English and Scottish Rover Scout apprentices at H.B.C. posts.

## Ramsay MacDonald Criticized

Viscount Snowden Makes Scathing Attack On Former Colleague

London, Eng.—Viscount Snowden, of Icknham, made a scathing attack on Prime Minister Ramsay MacDonald, his former National Government cabinet colleague, in the House of Lords.

"I would suggest that the government should look into the case of the Prime Minister, not only in his own interests, but in the interest of the country," Lord Snowden said, "for it is a positive danger to the country that its affairs should be in the hands of a man who, every time he speaks, exposes his ignorance and incapacity."

The viscount, for years a colleague of Mr. MacDonald in the Labor Department, declared the Prime Minister might better have saved time and expense than to have gone to Washington for President Roosevelt's economic discussions.

"There were no results," Lord Snowden said, "except a repetition of the platitudes which we have heard scores of times in connection with the forthcoming conference."

The speech was made in the course of a debate on British policy at the world economic conference opening June 12.

### Well-Known Sea Captain

Vancouver, B.C.—Captain Gustave Follemer, 65, one of the best known sea captains and pilots on the British Columbia coast and Arctic waters, died in hospital here after a month's illness. Captain Follemer was in the service of the Hudson's Bay company and commanded the famous Arctic ship "Lady Kindersley" when that vessel was abandoned in the Arctic ocean late in the summer of 1924.

### Time To Fight Grasshoppers

Winnipeg, Man.—The Manitoba Department of Agriculture opened its campaign against the grasshopper menace by shipping three tank railway cars of poisoned bait into southern Manitoba. Hatching of eggs has been halted by rains, but entomologists believe the time is ripe to strike the first blow.

## Preferred List

Many Prominent Men In List Of Customers Of J. P. Morgan and Company

Washington.—The names of men high in public and business life were put into the record of a senate committee in the presentation of a list of preferred customers of J. P. Morgan and Company.

Among them were William H. Woodin, now secretary of the United States treasury; William Gibbs McAdoo, Charles Francis Adams, Owen J. Roberts, John R. Nutt, John J. Raskob and Newton D. Baker. None of them was in public office, however, at the times they were recorded as having been sold stock by the Morgan Company at preferred prices.

As list after list of prominent men were put into the record, the impermissible head of the company, J. P. Morgan, told the committee, under questioning, that he had paid income taxes in England for the years of 1931 and 1932. He previously had testified that because of financial losses, he did not pay taxes in the United States for those years.

Under the British laws, losses of capital generally cannot be deducted from income taxes returned in Great Britain. Such losses may be deducted under the United States laws.

## Oxford Group

Large Number Of "Changed" Canadians Gathering At Quebec City

Ottawa, Ont.—While members of the Oxford Group team, led by Dr. Frank D. Buchanan, are in Ottawa for the next few days, trains from as far west as Vancouver are speeding eastward with special carloads of "changed" Canadians to attend the final session to be held in Quebec City from May 26 to June 5.

Dr. Buchanan said that the experience of the team in North America since its arrival last fall has been truly remarkable.

## ACCEPTANCE OF TITLES IN CANADA IS OPEN QUESTION

Ottawa, Ont.—Premier R. B. Bennett declined to say there would be no titles granted to Canadians until parliament had considered the broad question of the acceptance of honors from the king. Titles could be granted by the king, Rt. Hon. Mackenzie King, Liberal Leader, was told, without the consent or approval of parliament or ministers. It was the considered view of the government the Nickel anti-titles resolution of 1919 no longer restrained Canadians from accepting titles.

The short incident ended in a verbal clash between the two party leaders. "I do not wish," said Mr. King, "to deprive the Prime Minister of being made a life peer, if that is the intention of his majesty, but all I would ask him is that before a title of that kind is accepted by himself or anyone else, an opportunity be given this parliament to express its views with respect to titles in this country."

"I suppose I should say," replied the Prime Minister, "that if the Liberal Leader thinks he has added to the courtesy of debate, or established for himself any former position in the regard and esteem of the people of the country by the observations he has just made in answer to an explanation with respect to the limitation of the prerogative of the crown, then I am content."

"I am content, also," retorted Mr. King, "if the Prime Minister thinks his lecture will improve the amenities of parliament. What I said was perfectly reasonable in the circumstances. It was a remark which was understood by members of the House and which will be understood by the country in the spirit in which it was meant."

"Hear, hear," agreed the Prime Minister, turning to other considerations. Although no reference was made to it in the House, parliamentary corridors soon buzzed with rumors concerning the king's birthday list of honors. It was agreed nothing should be in the way of a Canadian being tendered and accepting a title in the June list from London or, unless parliament took some action in the meantime, the New Year's list.

The whole question of titles will likely be introduced anew in the House next session, but whether this will be there after the New Year is uncertain.

## NEW DRAFT OF SECURITY PACT TO BE SUBMITTED

Geneva, Switzerland.—Sir John Simon, British Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, proposed a new draft for the security consultative pact before the disarmament conference.

Sir John told the conference his revisions were to conform with United States policy, particularly the American promise to refrain from any act weakening measures which the League of Nations may take against an aggressor.

This doctrine, the United States representative, Norman H. Davis, said, would be embodied in an unilateral declaration to be made shortly by the Washington Government.

The amended clauses of the British draft stipulate that in case of a breach or threat of a breach of the Briand-Kellogg pact, the league or any non-member may propose general consultation.

The object of this consultation would be:

1. To exchange views for the purpose of preserving peace and averting the conflict.
2. In the event of a breach, to use good offices for the restoration of peace.
3. If it is found impossible to restore peace, to determine which party or parties to the dispute are to be held responsible.

If it is possible to identify the aggressor, Mr. Davis said, the United States Government undertakes to refrain from any action likely to defeat the concerted efforts of other nations to deal with the offending state.

United States, moreover, the American delegate announced, will not give protection to any American citizen who may engage in activities to defeat the international peace efforts.

The security commission of the conference defined an aggressor as a nation which is the first to commit any of the following acts:

Declaration of war, invasion by armed forces of the territory of another state with or without declaration of war. Attack by land, naval or air forces, a naval blockade, or support to armed bands formed in its territory which have invaded another state or refusal to deprive them of protection.

No political, military, economic or other considerations may excuse or justify aggression, according to the definition agreed upon by the security commission.

## Purchase Russian Railway

Japanese Approve Plan To Acquire Railway In Manchuria

Tokyo, Japan.—The cabinet has approved procedure proposed for the purchase from Soviet Russia of the Chinese Eastern Railway in Manchuria.

Three steps were suggested:

1. The cabinet of Manchuria is to negotiate the purchase under Japan's guidance, fixing the amount and the terms of payment.

2. Because of doubts concerning Russia's clear title to ownership, Manchukuo is to buy merely a transfer of the undoubted control of the railway by the Soviet.

3. Manchukuo is to purchase various mining and timber concessions held by Russia in connection with the Chinese Eastern, thus eliminating Soviet influence in north Manchuria.

The sale negotiations are authoritatively expected to open shortly in Tokyo.

### Attempted Liquor Seal

Vancouver, B.C.—Breaking into a Canadian Pacific Railway freight car eastbound from Vancouver, thieves threw off 65 cases of liquor. Railway officials stated that 66 cases had been picked up along the right-of-way of Mission Junction, about 50 miles east of Vancouver.

### Another Trade Treaty

London, Eng.—Great Britain has brought Iceland within her ring of new trade treaties. The treaty with Iceland is the sixth concluded within the past few weeks. Coal, as in the other agreements, is the chief British export to secure advantage.

### Seaplanes Arriving Soon

Longueuil, Que.—With the arrival of two officers of the Italian air force here, preparations are being made for the arrival of the fleet of Italian seaplanes, which will attend the Century of Progress Exposition at Chicago.



## "Opportunity Schools"

Students Learn Every Trade Imaginable At Denver Institution

A school which opens at 8 o'clock in the morning and doesn't close until 9 o'clock at night, where attendance is left entirely to the pupil and where automobiles and electric motors are repaired by the students—such is the famed "Opportunity School," at Denver, Colorado.

It was one of many described by Dr. J. H. McKechnie, chief inspector of schools for Saskatchewan in an address before the audience of teachers and others in the auditorium of Central Collegiate, Regina.

Dr. McKechnie told of his recent trip through the southwestern portion of the United States, describing the various schools which he visited and the different systems in vogue in cities to the south of the border. His visit, he said, was primarily to visit schools for the deaf.

The Denver school, he stated, is entirely vocational and every trade imaginable is taught students. To get the school grant the school must take in "trade," repair autos, motors and the like, charging the public current rates.

At Minneapolis the same principle applies. There, in a huge girls' vocational school located in one of the busy sections of the city, the students get actual experience by serving meals to the public at a huge cafeteria. Hats and dresses made in the institution are also sold by the students in the same school.

The trend in the States Dr. McKechnie said, is toward junior high schools, which he hoped to see some day established in Saskatchewan.

### Hint For Vacation Days

Pleasure Often Derived From Inexpensive Short Trips

Vacation days are coming! Now is the winter of our discontent many glorious summer by all kinds of travel talk. The back yards of periodicals with their alluring appeals to pack up and go places entice readers from the fiction in the front.

Even if one has to do his gobbling viciously via the advertising columns until those off the gold standard get back on again, or those on it jump off, he yet can indulge his bent for change. For much of what one gets from vacation depends on what one brings to it. The sense of humor may find its present vent within the confines of an interurban bus or the limits of an overnight voyage on a coastwise steamer.

Scenery, however grand, may sometimes pall, but one's fellowmen can never lose their interest to the lover of his kind. It may even be argued that philosophers are found in farmyards at least as often as in Pullmans. Long-legged children who run because meret walking seems so silly, and the lightness laughter of young girls adventuring to a matinee may give us keen delight as a trip to Spain—to those who have eyes to see.—Christian Science Monitor.

### Was Once Smart Vehicle

Hansom Cabs Popular In London Thirty Years Ago

London will celebrate this summer the centenary of the hansom cab. Once the most popular of vehicles in which to move about the city, there are but four now left upon the streets of London. Gasoline and the building of the taxicab spell the knell of the hansom.

Thirty years ago there were 7,000 hansoms in London alone. Built for two passengers, and with the driver in a "dickey" at the back, the reins passing over the roof of the cab, the hansom was in its day considered the smartest thing upon the streets. The drivers, arrayed in melon coat with buttonhole, tail hat and be-ribboned whip, were as witty as those of the contemporary horse-drawn omnibuses. There was a spice of danger attached to riding in a hansom (which doubtless made their use all the more agreeable to the adventurous) for if the horse did come down it was likely as not that with the cab pitching forward and the drivers flying open the occupants would be thrown into the street.

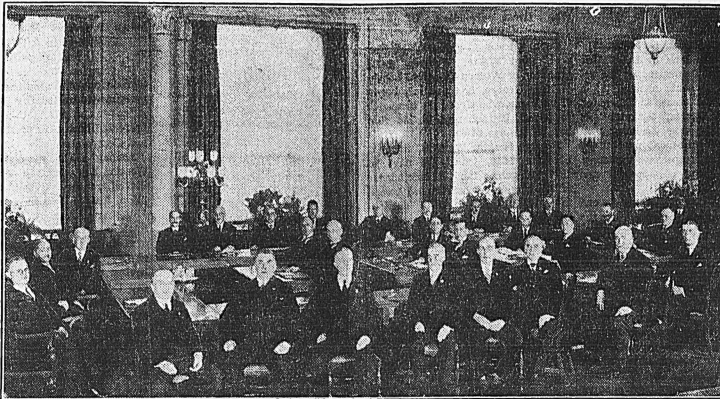
Nowadays the four remaining hansoms in London ply quite a fair trade around the West End among those who remember the old days. A full-sized hansom cab—taken off the streets, as it were—was placed a few days ago in the London museum.

Bank clearings in Mexico have been increasing for several months.

London women are taking up wrestling.

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## DELEGATES FROM SIXTEEN NATIONS ATTEND POSTAL CONFERENCE



Our picture was taken at the opening of the conference of the International Postal Union Executive Committee at Ottawa where delegates from sixteen countries are attending meetings which will extend over six weeks. The conference was opened by Hon. Arthur Sauve, Canadian Postmaster-General (second from extreme left), while the President of the Committee, Brig.-General H. F. Williamson, C.B.C.E., director of British Postal Services, is shown on the extreme right.

### Employs Sailing Vessel

Bishop Of The Arctic Uses Boat To Carry Supplies To North

Acquisition of a 67-foot sailing vessel by Mgr. Arsene Turquetil, vicar apostolic of Hudson Bay, and known throughout the northern missions as the "Bishop of the Arctic," has secured continuance of many missions of the North American polar regions. It was learned in Montreal.

Each year, about 150 tons of merchandise are shipped to Bishop Turquetil's diocese, and due to heavy transportation rates, the bishop was faced with the alternative of either closing up several important missionary posts or of securing cheaper means of transportation. With the 33-ton boat, the only expense will be the crew's wages. Bishop Turquetil is practically the only prelate of the Roman Catholic Church who has a vessel at his disposal for the execution of missionary duties.

The boat, now stationed at Halifax, will leave soon for Churchill with a load of coal and other merchandise for the prelate's mission. The Bishop will leave here shortly for Churchill by rail.

### No Municipal Election For Fourteen Years

Mayor Of North Carolina Town Considers Them Foolish

A political oligarchy reigns in Garysburg, North Carolina, boasting a population of only a few hundred. There hasn't been a municipal election in 14 years and the reason is that the mayor will not consent to such foolish things.

The mayor is W. H. Joyner, senator from Northampton county. He contended elections cost money and everyone seemed to be satisfied "as long as things are going along all right."

If an alderman dies or moves or gets tired of his job, Joyner appoints another. Joyner said a lot of people in Garysburg were relatives of his and they'd just as soon "have me for mayor as anyone else." Asked how much the job paid, he said, "Not a cent." Maybe that's why nobody wants it.

### Changing Its Course

Captain Asserts Gulf Stream Is Running Closer Inland

Captain George C. Grant, skipper of the steamship "San Blas," came to port at Boston with the assertion that the Gulf Stream, the river that flows through the ocean, had changed its course and increased its speed.

Grant said the stream, which affects climate, had abandoned its seaward trend north of Cape Hatteras and was running closer inland. He found it was running about 80 miles off Nantucket lightship, whereas its normal course took it out to sea nearly 200 miles from the lightship.

### Governor-General's Tour

Their Excellencies To Visit Western Provinces This Summer

Definite word has been received by Premier Brownlee of Alberta, as to the itinerary of their Excellencies the Earl of Bessborough and Lady Bessborough on their western trip this summer. After attending the World's Grain Congress Show in Regina on August 1, the Governor-General's party will arrive in Edmonton on August 6 and will leave the next day for Peace River. A tour of the north country will be followed by a holiday at Jasper.

### Can Keep On Rocking

Does No Harm To Babies States University Professor

Harassed parents, torn between a desire to rear their infant along scientific lines and an urge to keep the child contented, may welcome this.

Dr. W. C. Beasley, professor of psychology at the Johns Hopkins University, has placed his stamp of approval on one thing mothers have been doing for centuries—rocking their children. Opposing that group which has held that under no circumstances should the infant be rocked, Dr. Beasley said actual experiments had proved it does not harm the child.

Dr. Beasley even went further. He went that age-old habit fathers have of swinging their babies high in the air does no harm—provided, of course, the baby is not dropped.

### Old Medical Practice

Leeches Are Still Used By Hospitals In London, England

Those who believe that the ancient medical practice of "blood-letting" by leeches is ante-dated may be surprised to learn more than 1,000 leeches are imported weekly by air mail from France for up-to-date London hospitals.

These leeches are gathered from pools in the south of France. They are packed in light wooden boxes containing mud and damp moss.

When they reach their destination they are placed in a tank of clean water, where they remain, unfed, until their use is required.

### Oxford Group Wedding

Winnipeg, Man.—First marriage among the Oxford Group in Canada will take place in Quebec June 3, during a house party at the Chateau Frontenac, it was announced here. The bride, Ruth Lambert, is from South Africa, and the bridegroom is Jack Brook, of Boston, Mass. Bridesmaids are from all parts of Europe and the guests will be from all parts of the world.

The Irish Free State will not issue permits to new companies unless half of the capital is owned by Free State nationals.

Britain has a higher-wages campaign.

### United States First Circus

Originated In Year 1792 In Philadelphia Riding School

The first circus in the United States originated in Philadelphia in the riding school started by John Bill Ricketts in 1792.

The riding school had as its distinguished patron George Washington, of whom it is recorded "he put aside cares and worries and went to Ricketts' Riding School to seek enjoyment and pleasure."

As part of his plan to draw clients, Ricketts employed a man by the name of McDonald to act "the clown." Later he hired Signor and Madame Spinacuta, the former a tight rope walker and the latter an equestrienne, to entertain his customers.

Later another Philadelphia started a circus, eight years before P. T. Barnum opened his "Greatest Show on Earth," in New York. He was Adam Forepaugh, a Civil War horse trader.

### Leprosy Not Inherited

Disease Never Contracted By Healthy Person States Doctor

Leprosy is not inherited and children do not contract the disease if separated early from their parents. So said Dr. L. Whitaker to members of the Mission to Lepers in London, England. Pointing out that a healthy person would never take the disease, Dr. Whitaker said that there was very little of it in Canada and that there was no need for fear when an occasional case was discovered.

As a rule the disease occurs between the ages of 10 and 30, although it may be contracted in middle life, Dr. Whitaker said.

### Hollanders Buying Cars

Automobiles are not manufactured in Holland, and consequently imports are heavy. The use of this form of conveyance has been increasing and, despite the depression, the automobile trade has been one of the few branches of business to maintain a relatively prosperous position. On August 1, 1932—the latest date on which information is available—there were 73,369 passenger motor cars in operation in the Netherlands.

The element of hydrogen is the lightest substance known to science.

### An Economical Ration

June Grass Is Particularly Good For Dairy Cows

Observation and experiments have demonstrated that June grass in this country provides the most economical ration for live stock, and particularly for dairy cows. Methods of grazing and fertilizing have been tried out to see if this type of pasture could not be provided throughout a longer period of the summer. Dr. Frank T. Shutt, Dominion Chemist, Ottawa, and others have shown that June grass contains a much greater amount of nutriment, or, in other words, much more protein than grass that is more mature. An increase in the percentage of clover in a pasture also increases the protein content of the ration.

At the Charlottetown Experimental Station pasture improvement work was started in the spring of 1928, notes J. A. Clark, superintendent. Three four acre plots were fenced and one was sub-divided into three sections, so that the grazing might be rotated every week, or as frequently as necessary. The rotated pasture and one continuous grazed area were fertilized with the following mixture of chemicals per acre: One hundred pounds sulphate of ammonia, 300 pounds superphosphates and 75 pounds of muriate of potash, the first year. In the second and third year the sulphate of ammonia only was used. Then in the fourth year the original mixture was applied, to be followed with sulphate of ammonia for two more years. The third plot was grazed continuously and received no fertilizer. The whole area at the start was covered with natural grasses, some clover and many weeds.

There has been a very marked improvement in the quality and kind of forage on the fertilized areas. These pastures produced good pasturage much earlier in the season and continued to produce good grazing for a much longer period every season than the check or unfertilized area. The fertilized areas in 1931 had more than double the grazing cows days per acre, and from twice to almost three times the total production of milk during the season. In 1932 the increase of both days grazed and milk produced were even more marked on the fertilized areas over the check field.

### Live Right To Live Long

Advice Given By 75-Year-Old Retired Sea Captain

To live long, "live right," says A. E. Johnson, 75-year-old retired sea captain, of Cleveland, Ohio, who has visited every country on the globe. Johnson declared as daily exercise he rode a bicycle 20 miles or else he walked the same distance.

"Growing old comes from the transgression of natural laws. Age should have nothing to do with a person's vitality. If you live according to nature you will not grow old," he said.

### New Legislation

Winnipeg, Man.—The act for maintenance of parents by their children is new legislation of the session of the legislature just ended, providing that parents who are indigent shall be assisted by their children when the latter in the opinion of a court or magistrates are in a financial position to do so.

Stock poisoning from local larkspur is reported on farms west of Edmonton, Alberta.

## Gardening Notes

By Gordon Lindsay Smith

Roses require fairly deep cultivation and heavy fertilizing up until the first of July in order to push growth and produce flowers. After this, however, it is advisable to slow down so that the plants may get hardened before the cold weather sets in. To aid in this process, which takes two or three months, it is a good plan to plant a few low-growing plants such as pansies, calandulas, violas or dwarf nasturtiums around the roses, which will brighten up the bed and benefit the bushes by absorbing moisture. At this time a good quick-acting fertilizer is advised. After July, however, a slower fertilizer, such as liquid manure, or bone meal should be used.

Pests and Diseases.—Control of insect pests and common diseases is not difficult where prompt measures are taken just as soon as the enemies appear or better still, before. It is very important, however, that something is known about the habits of these foes that one is trying to combat. Roughly speaking, insect pests are divided into two groups, those that take their food by biting holes in the foliage and those that simply suck out the juices. The biters are soon discovered, while the others make their presence known by wilting or dying foliage. When something like this happens in a garden nearby, one should take precautions immediately. For the eating insects apply poison such as Paris Green or Arsenate of Lead, while the "suckers" are controlled by a spray that will burn them but not damage the foliage. Under this heading comes Nicotine Sulphate or more commonly known as "Black Leaf 40." Whale Oil Soap, Lime Sulphur or any other repellent recommended by seedmen. Often one can get a combination of burning and poisoning in a special mixture and this is usually the best to procure for small gardens as it is prepared especially for the purpose. Cut worms are attracted by poisoned and sweetened bait. Fungus diseases are usually controlled by dust powders like special, finely ground sulphur. In the case of the black spots which appear on beans during a wet season very little can be done except to keep out of the patch when the foliage is damp and to plant this vegetable in a different place next year.

Celery Out Now.—Contrary to somewhat general opinion, celery is not a difficult plant to grow and a large quantity can be produced in a very small space. The first rows for early use should be set out any time now, with the main planting about the first week in July. Plants may be purchased from almost any store at this time. The ideal soil is a very rich, well-drained meadow, though practically any combination will do so long as we fertilize well, have good drainage and apply lots of water. Give the plants from six to eight inches each way and rows may be as close together as we like, after making allowances for cultivation. Keep the ground thoroughly worked up all the time. Light applications of commercial fertilizer just after the plants are set out and again in two or three weeks will help growth along wonderfully. The simplest way to bleach celery in the fall is to place boards close up against the plants on both sides of the row and bank with earth. In the fall plants may be lifted without bleaching, and stored. If tightly placed together in bushel baskets in some dark place they will be white and tender in a week or ten days.

### Strange Church Offering

Musk Rat Pelts Are Placed On Collection Plate

Fifty muskrat skins on a collection plate in church!

This was the unusual sight witnessed by persons who made up the little congregation of the Anglican mission at Moose Lake recently. Moose Lake is a trading post about 35 miles down the Saskatchewan River from The Pas.

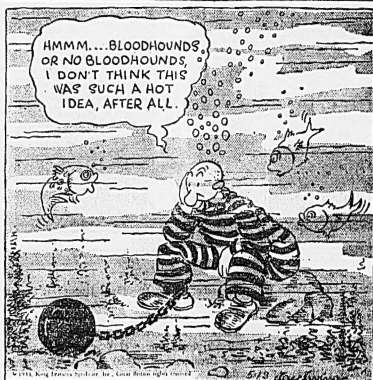
The rats were placed on the plate by Indians upon their first attendance at church following the spring rat hunt.

At present, rats are the medium of exchange in the remote outposts. They range in value from 30 to 40 cents, according to size and condition, and fur market quotations.

The Moose Lake mission is presided over by a lay reader from a theological school. There are two families of whites at Moose Lake, besides two score Indian families. They send \$100 per year to the Church of England, and keep the mission building in repair.

At a meeting of the Leusdon Women's Institute, on Wednesday, Mrs. Fraser won a competition for eating jelly with knitting needles.

## FANCIFUL FABLES



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## THE CHINOOK ADVANCE

Published by Mrs. M. C. Nicholson every Thursday afternoon from The Advance Building, Main Street, Chinook, Alberta, and entered in the postoffice as second class mail matter.

All letters addressed to the editor for insertion in The Advance, must be signed to show bona fides of the writer. Publication in all cases is subject to the judgment of the Publisher. We do not necessarily coincide with views expressed.

The subscription rates to The Advance are \$1.50 per annum in Canada and \$2.00 outside of Canada.

The transient advertising rates in The Advance are—display, 40c per inch for first week and 30c for each succeeding week, providing no change is made. For heavy composition an extra charge is made for first week. Reading notices, 10c per cent line. Legal advertising, 15c per cent line for first week and 10c for each succeeding week. Cards of thanks, \$1.00.

The Advance is a member of the Canadian Weekly Newspapers Association and the Alberta Weekly Newspapers Association, and observes the prices and conditions of these organizations.

### SMALL ADVERTISEMENTS

Advertisements under this heading are charged at the rate of 50c for 25 words or less per week, with 10c for each additional 5 words. Three weeks for the price of two.



### CHINOOK UNITED CHURCH

Sunday, June 4th, 1933.  
Service at 3:30 p.m.  
Sunday School every Sunday at 11 a.m.  
Pastor, I. D. Woollatt, B.A.

### CHINOOK CATHOLIC CHURCH

Service Second Sunday Every Month, Mass at 9 a.m.

### CHINOOK MARKET PRICES

#### WHEAT

1 Northern.....	45 1-2
2 Northern.....	43 1-2
2 Northern.....	42
No. 4.....	40 1-2
No. 5.....	37
No. 6.....	36
Feed.....	33 1-2

#### OATS

2 C. W.....	16
3 C. W.....	13 1-2
Feed.....	13 1-2

COMPLETE YOUR TRAVEL ARRANGEMENTS AND BUY YOUR Steamship and Rail Tickets FROM THE LOCAL AGENT CANADIAN NATIONAL He represents all Rail and Steamship Lines To All Parts of the World

WANTED—The news from every part of the Chinook district Send it in.

**Motor Truck Delivery**  
Prompt Service, Prices Reasonable  
M. L. CHAPMAN, Chinook

**House Painting  
Paper Hanging  
Inside Decorations**

See Our Latest Samples  
Wall Paper  
Prices Reasonable.

W. J. Gallagher Chinook

### Heard Around Town

Otto Petersen, who resides in the Rearville district, is erecting a new residence to replace the one recently destroyed by fire. Material is being supplied by The Imperial Building Supplies Ltd.

The Ladies' Card Club met Tuesday evening at the home of Mrs. W. A. Todd. The 1st prize was won by Mrs. (has Bennett), and the consolation by Mrs. W. S. Lee. The club will meet next week at the home of Mrs. L. Robinson. Miss F. Robinson will be the hostess.

The 7 year old son of Mr. and Mrs. L. Dressel while attempting to lasso a calf had the misfortune to break his arm close to the shoulder. He was rushed to the Cerebral hospital where the arm was set by Dr. Esler Tuesday afternoon.

Little Shirley Butts, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. H. W. Butts, has been very ill with pneumonia, running a temperature as high as 105 until Tuesday night when she took the turn for the better and is improving as well as could be expected at time of writing.

Stanley Ranns, student of St. Stephens College, Edmonton, has arrived here to supply in Rev. Mr. Woollatt's place at the United church for the Chinook district, preaching here last Sunday evening. We welcome Mr. Ranns to our town.

Mr. and Mrs. Rutley, of Kindersley, are visiting at the home of Mr. and Mrs. W. S. Lee. Mrs. Rutley is a sister of Mr. Lee.

Mrs. Donald Armstrong and baby, of Drumheller, arrived here on Friday and will visit for a time at the home of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Forgie, of Rearville.

The 7 piece dance orchestra from Regina, led by Less Haines, who put on a dance lately in the Chinook Hotel ballroom, gave the people of this district a rare musical treat. There was a good attendance. This orchestra has been engaged to play for the summer months at Carlyle Lake. They have promised to put on a dance here again in the fall, which will be looked forward to with pleasure. Lee Rutley, a member of the organization, is a nephew of W. S. Lee.

At the Chinook Hotel Saturday Night Dance last week guests were noted from Han-

### Heads C.P.R. Hotels



H. F. Mathews, General Manager, Canadian Pacific Hotels in Western Canada, with headquarters at Winnipeg, has been promoted to the post of General Manager of the Company's hotel system from coast to coast, with headquarters in Montreal, according to a recent announcement by E. W. Beatty, Chairman and President. Mr. Mathews brings a wide experience gained in 25 years of service with the Company, in his new position.

na. Oyen, Youngstown, Lanfine, Alsask and Cereal.

Chinook base ball team has certainly gone strong this season. Playing seven games and winning every one. This is a record of which any team might well be proud. The first prize amount being \$50 won by them at Youngstown May 24th deserves special mention as Chinook had first to defeat Hanna with a strong team, and met Oyen in the finals. Both games ended with the score decidedly in the favor of the local nine.

Kathleen Proudfoot was the fortunate winner of one of the first division prizes in the Firestone Tire Contest for April. Only two Alberta entrants won prizes in this division. We congratulate her, Cooley Bros. announce another contest for June. Winners of the May contest will be announced June 15th.

Mr. McFarlane, of Calgary, representing the Holland-Canada Mortgage Co., spent Tuesday night at Chinook.

Gus Cook was a business visitor to Youngstown on Wednesday.

O. L. Mickie made a business trip to Cereal Wednesday.

William Young met with an accident on Tuesday afternoon while working on his farm. His horses became frightened and ran away throwing him out. His head and ear were quite badly cut. James Young rushed him to Cereal hospital. He has so far recovered to enable him to return to his home and will soon be around again.

The crops are looking fine but will soon be in need of more rain.

### World Economic Conference May Last Six Weeks

(By Associated Press in Calgary Herald.)

London, May 30.—Opening ceremony of the World Economic Conference on June 12th will be short and business-like, and the party itself may last only six weeks instead of the six months previously estimated. This is in accordance with the latest plans of League of Nations officials who have taken active charge of the preparations for assembling the 66 nations.

King George's opening speech will be brief, outlining in broadest terms hopes for the return of world prosperity.

The opening day's programme is expected to include formal proposal for a tariff treaty.

### Nelson--Ferguson

A quiet wedding took place at the United church house at Hanna on Monday, May 15th, when Alberta Beatrix, eldest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. B. Ferguson, of Hylte, Alberta, formerly of Richardsdale, Alberta, was united in marriage to Lawrence William, eldest son of Mr. and Mrs. C. O. Nelson, of Youngstown. Rev. Mr. Churchill performed the ceremony.

### Small Advertisements

Strayed—Black filly, four years old. Branded O reversed F. Reward. Fenske Bros., Cereal

For Sale—Registered Hereford Bulls, 12 to 25 months old. Good big stock. Gaylad and Beau Donald breeding. Phone 316, Sibbald, Alta., or write to Clyde Stauffer, (Auctioneer), Alsask, Sask. 7 31

Wanted—Pasture for small bunch of cattle. Apply N.W. 6, 28, 7, J. C. Bayley. 7 11

### Judge Stubbs Held Guilty of Misbehavior

(By Charles Bishop in Calgary Herald.)

Ottawa, May 30.—The government is relieving Judge L. St. G. Stubbs, judge of the county court at Winnipeg, of his judicial functions.

Judge Stubbs is found guilty of judicial misbehavior and also of being temperamentally unfitted for the bench.

Under the circumstances Judge Stubbs is being removed and it is not the intention to grant a pension.

### Sharp Rise in United States Farm Products Prices

(By Associated Press in Calgary Herald.)

Washington, May 30.—Farm products prices in the United States are going up in the latest rise since the spring of 1919.

A steady climb has been under way since April 15, and up to yesterday the bureau of agricultural economics reported it still under way. The last upswing to compare with it was in April, 1919, after the government relaxed war time milling regulations.

As we understand it the average citizen has now been quite thoroughly converted to the view that prices ought to advance sharply on everything he doesn't have to buy.

### Here and There

Another sale of salmon angling leases is announced in New Brunswick for the famous waters of the Upsalquitch River which will be leased to the highest bidder at a sale to be held in Fredericton, April 27. The leases will be for ten years from March 1, 1933.

Canadian railway salaries have experienced severe cuts over the past few years. This has applied to officers as well as to workers on the trains and along the lines. The recently issued annual report of the C. P. R. announced that E. W. Beatty, Chairman and President of the C. P. R., had instituted a special cut of 15 per cent, for himself and the Company's directors. This makes a total cut of 25% for them since the decline in earnings began.

Nipigon River's famous speckled trout don't know it yet but the algaes have gone forth that non-residents shall pay only \$5.50 for an annual fishing license, or about the charge hitherto. Further, Nipigon guides will offer their services this year for \$25.00 a week as against \$25.00 in 1932. There trout in the Nipigon pools and in those off the islands at its mouth including St. Ignace, run to seven pounds and up.

Canadian Pacific liner Empress of Japan recently hung up a new speed record when she travelled the 2,425 miles from Honolulu to Victoria in four days, eight hours and three minutes, clipping seven hours, 47 minutes from her best previous time for the voyage and much outdistancing the best mark for any other Pacific liner except the Empress of Canada.

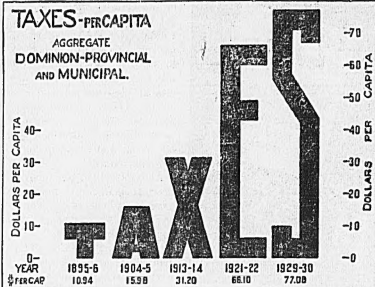
The literary hit of the year has been made by Frederic Niven, Canadian author, living near Nelson, B.C., whose "Mrs. Barry" has been recently hailed by authorities as one of the most profoundly moving books ever written. Mr. Niven, who thus breaks into the ranks of best sellers, earlier in the century handled baggage and freight for the Canadian Pacific Railway at Nelson.

H. F. Mathews, general manager, Canadian Pacific hotels in western Canada, with headquarters at Winnipeg, has been promoted general manager of the company's hotel system from coast to coast, with headquarters in Montreal, according to a recent announcement by E. W. Beatty, chairman and president of the railway.

It is necessary to go back to the year 1916 to find revenues of the Canadian railways on a level comparable with 1932. The following figures show that in 1932 compared with 1916:

Railway Operating Revenues.....	Decreased 5.6%
Railway Operating Expenses.....	Increased 29.9%
Net Revenue from Railway Operations.....	Decreased 50.6%
Railway Tax Accruals.....	Increased 135.7%
Net Railway Operating Income.....	Decreased 58.3%
Railway Property Investment.....	Increased 34.6%
Rate of Return on Investment.....	Decreased 69.0%
Revenue Freight Ton Miles.....	Decreased 28.3%
Revenue Passenger Miles.....	Decreased 60.3%
Actual Gross Ton Miles.....	Decreased 17.2%
Payroll of Engine and Train Service Employees and Telegraphers.....	Increased 31.3%
Train Miles.....	Decreased 22.9%

### Taxation in Canada



Combined taxes levied by Dominion, Provincial and Municipal Governments in Canada were \$55,000,000 in 1895-6, \$93,000,000 in 1904-5, \$238,036,485 in 1913-14, \$380,851,713 in 1921-22, and \$772,969,645 in 1929-30, according to a study prepared by W. Sanford Evans, and released for the National Committee on Economy in Public Finance, by the Canadian Chamber of Commerce.

Per capita, the levies are as shown in the diagram; \$10.94 in 1895-6, \$15.98 in 1904-5, \$21.20 in 1913-14, \$66.10 in 1921-22 and \$77.08 in 1929-30.

Most tax bills are paid by heads of families. Adopting the census returns of 1921 of 4.42 persons as the average per family then taxes per family of \$144.14 in 1913-14 had grown almost 2 1/2 times to \$366.10 per family in 1929-30, or almost \$30 per month.

As with government expenditures and debts, these increases have far outrun the basic industrial and financial development.

### The Alberta Pacific Grain Company Limited

(Incorporated and Domiciled with the Board of Grain Commissioners)

### OPERATING

**375 Country Elevators  
100 Flour Warehouses  
275 Coal Sheds**

Terminal Elevators at Vancouver Capacity 6,000,000 bushels

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**ADVERTISING**  
when times are good, why not make a special effort in tough times

## It Might Help